"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, colder to-day; fair to-morrow; brisk, probably high, west winds, diminishing to-night.
For full weather report see Page 20.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,456. * * * NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1911.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark. TWO CENTS.

REBELS CAPTURE STATE CAPITAL

Durango Falls and Port of Topolobampo Is Reported to be Lost to Diaz.

DOUBT AS TO MAZATLAN

Government Reports a Victory—Wires to Acapulco Are Cut and Monterey Is Fearful.

RUSSIAN CONSUL A CAPTIVE

Americans and Other Foreigners Mistreated on Train—Cassasus Still Hopes for Early Peace.

Special to The New York Times.

MEXICO CITY, May 1.—News of perhaps the most serious Government defeat of the war came by mail to-day, reporting that the City of Durango, capital of the State of that name, had fallen into the hands of the revolutionists. It is the first State capital to come into their possession. It was not known that Durango was in grave danger. Although large bands of rebels have been operating in that State, it was supposed that their main attack was directed toward Torreon.

No details of the fighting are given in the letters. It is said, however, that the victory was gained in the absence of Gen. Moya, who, operating with Gen. Madero, has been in charge of the operations to the southward of Chihuahua. It is understood that Gen. Moya has been notified of the victory and is on his way to Durango to make that city the base of his operations, which now extend from Durango State into the States of Coahuila, Zacatecas, and Aguas Calientes.

No reinforcements can be sent by rail from this city into the affected district. One of the longest steel bridges on the Mexican Central Line, near Aguas Calientes, was blown out on Saturday. Other than the stub trains that are now running on the Mexico City Division, 1,200 miles of the Mexican Central is now out of commission.

The Federal wires have been cut between this city and Acapulco. Whether that means danger to this important port is not known, as rebels are operating throughout the zone lying between.

There are alarming reports from other places. A battle is in progress near Chietla, in Puebla, on the railroad between Matamoras and Atencinga.

The War Department reports a crushing rebel defeat at Mazatlan.

A gunboat has been ordered to patrol the coast of Tabasco and Southern Vera Cruz. It is thought munitions of war are entering the country. Forty prisoners who escaped from the Campeachy jail are reported captured at Quintana Roo.

Several American and foreign families are marooned at Cuernavaca. Despite the decreasing distance between the rebel activities and this city, no uneasiness is apparent. Business and amusements go on the same as ever.

Ports May Have Fallen.

DOUGLAS, Arizona, May 1.—The capture of the important Pacific coast port of Topolobampo, in the State of Sinaloa, Mexico, by rebels was reported here to-day. This port is but a short distance from the Cities of Fuerte and San Blas, recently taken by the insurrectos.

A rumor was in circulation to-night at Nogales, Mexico, that the rebels have captured Mazatlan. Federal officers deny that the rumor is true.

MEXICO CITY, May 1.—Assisted by the guns and marines of the gunboat Tampico, Col. José Beltram yesterday repulsed the rebels who atacked Mazatlan, according to reports received at the Department of War. The attack was begun during the forenoon, and continued throughout the greater part of the day. The guns of the warship were trained on the assailants and the large number of deaths in the ranks is thought to be the work of exploding shells. The machine guns of the artillery also played an important part in the battle.

The marines were disembarked at the beginning of the battle, and fought side by side with the infantrymen. The number of casualties has not been reported.

Reports have also been received at the War Department of a battle to-day at Chietla, Puebla. The Federals are said to have routed their assailants.

TEHUACAN, Puebla, May 1.—Rebels to-day occupied the town of Tlacotepec. They cut the telegraph wires, interrupted traffic on the railroad, and robbed the Government offices. A number of rifles were taken. The town is unguarded.

Monterey Appeals to Madero.

EL PASO, Texas, May 1.—Coincidently with the arrival in the Madero camp today of advices from insurrecto leaders, telling of rebel activity in various places in Coahuila, particularly near Monterey, appeals were received by Francisco I. Madero, Jr., from citizens of Monterey for an extension of the armistice zone to that region.

Gen. Madero said he would ask information from his chief as to the situation of their force before making any decision. His advices read:

"Railway at Minas Palacio, Colonias,

SAYS ALFONSO IS VERY ILL.

The King Suffering from Tuberculosis, According to a Paris Paper.

PARIS, May 1.—L'Intransigéant asserts that King Alfonso is gravely ill with tuberculosis.

It adds that at a recent consultation of the King's physicians it was decided that urgent measures of treatment were necessary and that the Spanish monarch should pass next Winter in Switzerland, where the climate is adapted to his condition.

King Alfonso has long suffered from what has been described as nasal trouble. Dr. Mouré, a specialist of Bordeaux, has performed several minor operations on his Majesty, on one occasion, in 1907, removing adenoids, according to current report. Last month the King again visited Dr. Mouré, and at that time, it was understood, a polypus was cut out.

There have been occasional rumors of more serious ailments, including tuberculosis of the throat. King Alfonso will be 25 years of age on the 17th of the present month. He has always been delicate.

TO ARBITRATE EVERYTHING.

No Exclusion of Honor Questions in Treaty with Britain, It Is Said.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 2.—The Daily Telegraph claims authority to state that the new Anglo-American peace convention is not likely to be signed for at least a forthight, but that sufficient progress had been made to warrant a forecast of its subject matter.

According to the Daily Telegraph, it is understood that the agreement is to be for five years, and that it will be a great advance over the treaty of 1907 and all similar treaties heretofore negotiated between first-class powers, inasmuch as it will contain no clause excluding from arbitration matters of vital interest or affecting the independence or honor of the contracting States.

Before the reference of any dispute to The Hague Court, it will be provided, the contracting parties shall conclude a special agreement clearly defining the matter in dispute, the scope of the arbitrators' powers, and the period to be fixed for the formation of the arbitral tribunal.

Such agreements on the part of the United States will be made by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, the British Government reserving the right, before concluding such an agreement in any matter affecting the vital interests of any self-governing dominion, to obtain the dominion Government's concurrence therein.

BOYS DESERT CRIPPLE ON FIRE

He Couldn't Run from Bonfire Explosion and Died from Burns.

While watching a bonfire in front of 419 East 142d Street, last night, Peter Phaelan, a 10-year-old cripple who had been allowed outside the house for the first time after a long siege of illness, was burned, when something in the bonfire exploded, and he died later in St. Francis's Hospital.

The boy had spinal trouble. Yesterday, the day being mild, his mother allowed him to take a little walk with two of his friends, Arthur and Gerald Kropp, who live in the same apartment house with Peter. They supported him, one on either side, and led him to the bonfire, which they could see from their house.

There were empty paint cans in the fire, and mischievous boys kicked them out of the fire and back in again, much to the delight of Peter. Suddenly there was an explosion which sent all the boys helter-skelter—all except little Peter. Flames leaped high into the air, and when the frightened boys looked back they saw Peter writhing with his clothes ablaze.

Calls for help attracted Mrs. May Schugrue from her kitchen. She wrapped a rug around the boy, who was burning from head to foot, and with the aid of William Teasdale the flames were extinguished. Teasdale carried the boy to St. Francis's Hospital, a block away.

OLD FISHERMAN DROWNED.

Thomas Collins's Boat Comes Ashore Alone at City Island—Body Found.

The body of Thomas Collins, known as the oldest fisherman of City Island, was found last night in the oyster beds near Rodman's Neck, from which he had gained a livelihood for the last fifty years. He was 80 years old.

Collins was in the habit of going alone on the Sound to catch fish and gather oysters. He had three sons, and for many years they helped him, but recently all got jobs as clerks and left their father to ply the old trade by himself.

Yesterday afternoon, the sky being clear, he ventured to the foot of Carroll Street, where he had his boathouse, with the intention of rowing out to the oyster beds. He was not expected home until suppertime, and his daughter set the table in anticipation of his return.

At about 6 o'clock his two sons, Frank and Stephen came home for their supper and inquired for their father. They waited until 7 o'clock and then started a search. They found their father's rowboat overturned on the beach north of the boathouse, the tide having washed it ashore. Immediately the little colony of fishermen on the island was informed and about fifty of them went with lanterns and grappling hooks in rowboats and launches to the oyster beds, about 600 feet from shore.

It was almost 9 o'clock, however, before John Fordham, John Price, and Henry Glasier, grappling from the sides of their boat, came upon something heavy. It was the body of their old friend Collins. They towed the body to shore and stretched it on the beach. A doctor said the body had been in the water for at least four hours. It was taken to the Collins home at 31 Carroll Street.

SAVED BY SCHEDULE CHANGE.

Chain Bound Across Track Which West Shore Limited Did Not Take.

FORT PLAIN, N. Y., May 1.—It became known to-day that an attempt was made yesterday to wreck the West Shore limited train which passes here at 2:30 in the afternoon, by binding a stout steel chain across the rails. The chain, whose links are an inch thick, was found at 2 o'clock on the eastbound tracks.

The flier came through on time, but a new time card—effective for the first time yesterday—had switched the limited to the middle tracks, and the presence of the chain would not have caused the wrecking of this train.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—SS Coppename, Trinidad, April 25; SS Joseph di Giorgio, Port Antonio, April 24.

How to be Sure of Receiving The Times.

Owing to the largely increased circulation of The New York Times and the fact that it has reached the limit of press facilities in its present building, newsdealers outside the City of New York are compelled to limit their supplies of The New York Times to the actual daily sale—no returns of unsold copies are permitted. Readers leaving the city should place order with newsdealer or telephone them Bryant 1f they

or not mailing a copy

California, 75 cents per

MORGAN PAYS $42,800 FOR BOOK AT HOE SALE

Competitive Bidding to the Last for "Le Morte D'Arthur," Printed by Caxton.

TEN MANUSCRIPTS $123,000

Arthur Hoe Pays $33,000 for a 15th Century "Horae," Commonly Known as Pembroke Hours.

Big Hoe Sale Prices.

BOOKS.

Gutenberg Bible	$50,000
Caxton's "Morte D'Arthur"	42,800
"Helyas, Knight of the Swanne"	21,000
"The Boke of St. Albans"	12,000

MANUSCRIPTS.

Pembroke Hours	$33,000
Hours of Anne de Beaujeu	24,000
Missale Romanum	18,300
Total for one session yesterday	$214,567
Day's total	285,163
Total for six days	748,254

J. Pierpont Morgan, at the Robert Hoe library sale yesterday, paid $42,800, the second highest price so far, for what may be called, despite a few minor defects, the only perfect copy known of "Le Morte D'Arthur," translated from the French romance writers by Sir Thomas Malory, and printed by William Caxton at Westminster in 1485.

The earliest known owner of this famous work was Dr. Francis Bernard, physician to King James II. of Great Britain. At the auction sale of Bernard's library this work brought only 62 cents. Later on it was appraised at $13.12. In the sale of the Earl of Jersey's library at Sotheby's in London in 1885, it was bought by Bernard Quaritch for $9,750, he acting as agent for Mrs. Abby E. Pope of Brooklyn. In 1895, shortly after her death, her husband, Norton Quincy Pope, sold her entire library, including "Le Morte D'Arthur," to Mr. Hoe. The purchase price, it was said yesterday, has never become known.

This makes the sixty-third Caxton in the Morgan library. It is said that it was the book of books in the Hoe library that Mr. Morgan wanted, and that had it been necessary Miss Belle Da Costa Greene, his librarian, would have gone beyond the $50,000 paid by Henry E. Huntington for the Hoe copy of the Gutenberg Latin Bible. Mr. Huntington was not present when "Le Morte D'Arthur" was sold.

In the first hour of the evening session ten manuscripts brought $123,000. The auction hall was crowded, a large percentage of those present being ladies. The grand total for the day was $285,163, of which $70,596 was realized at the afternoon session and $214,163 in the evening. The grand total to date is $748,254. The first day's total when the Gutenberg Bible was sold was $134,541.

Beginning the Contest.

When the Caxton was put up and Auctioneer Hodgson had expatiated on its value and rarity the competition began with a bid of $5,000, apparently made by Miss Greene. George D. Smith, who, it was said, was, in this instance, bidding for himself, called out $10,000. Dodd & Livingston made it $11,000. Then came $15,000 and $20,000, after which there were bids of $1,000 until $24,000 was reached.

After that the bids were raised $2,000 at a time until $30,000 was called out. Dodd & Livingston, who had been active bidders until this time, dropped out of the contest, leaving the field to Miss Greene and George D. Smith. The bids advanced now at $500 a call until $42,000 was the price. Thereafter the raises were only $100. Smith's final bid was $42,700, and the volume was knocked down to Mr. Morgan's representative when she went $100 more. Her victory evoked a hearty round of applause, and a number of persons personally congratulated her.

It was said that the British Museum, which has only a fragment of this work, was anxious to get the Hoe copy, but it was not prominent in the struggle.

"Le Morte D'Arthur," issued from his press at Westminster by the first English printer, whose name, by the way, was usually pronounced Cauxton, was fully described in THE TIMES yesterday. It was printed six years before Caxton's death, and when he was 63 years old. The Anderson Company's catalogue states that the only other known copies are imperfect, and that the one which was in Earl Spencer's library and is now in the John Ryland library of Manchester, England, lacks ten leaves.

No manuscript of "Le Morte D'Arthur has ever been found. In the colophons of this and six other works Caxton describes himself as printing or translating in Westminster Abbey. Of Sir Thomas Malory, the translator, practically no definite information is available outside this book. Caxton's colophon reads:

English in Caxton's Day.

"Thus endeth thys noble and joyous book, entytled le morte Darthur. Notwythstanding it treateth of the birth, lyf and actes of the sayd Kyng Arthur, of his noble Knyghtes of the rounde table, theyr merualious (marvelous) ehquestes and aduentures, thach yeuyne of the Sangreal & in thende the dolorous deth & departyng out of thys world of them al. Whiche book was reduced in to englysshe by Syr Thomas Malory, Knyght, as afore is said, and by me deuyed in to xxi bookes, chapytred and enprynted and fynysshed in thabbey Westmestre the last day of July, ye yere of our lord MCCCCLXXXV. Caxton me fieri fecit."

Malory concludes his text with the words: "This book was ended the ninth yere of the reign of King Edward the Fourth by Sir Thomas Mallore, Knight, as Jesu help him for his great might, as he is the servant of Jesus both day and night." This would indicate that the translation was finished between March 4, 1469, and March 4, 1470. It was not until fifteen years later that Caxton printed it.

No less than fifty-six times in the course of his work Malory states that the "Frensshe booke" is his authority. He, however, occasionally adapts English poems on the same theme and makes original interpolations. It is said that Lord Tennyson's "Idylls of the King," William Morris's "Defence of Guinevere," A. C. Swinburne's "Tristram of Lyonesse," and Matthew Arnold's "Death of Tristram" were all suggested by Malory's book. In a sketch of Malory by Sidney Lee, published in 1888 it is said that the only other copy of "Le Morte D'Arthur" has eleven leaves supplied in fac simile. It is not known when or where Malory was born or died. His choice of subject has led to the theory that he was a Welshman.

There were also in the day's sale seventy manuscripts, most of them beautifully illuminated.

The fifteenth century "Horae," commonly known as the "Pembroke Hours," was knocked down to Arthur Hoe, son of Robert Hoe, for $33,000.

When his name was announced there was hearty applause. There are seven heirs to the Robert Hoe estate. By the terms of his will any one of these heirs who desires to procure one of his books must do so as a bidder in the auction rooms. Dr. A. S. W. Rosenbach of Philadelphia, an underbidder, stopped at $25,000.

The "Pembroke Hours" is on 231 leaves of vellum, the first twenty of which contain private prayers, one or two having responses in English, while the last four-

Continued on Page 2.

NEW FASHIONS AT LONGCHAMPS

Interesting new costumes seen at the famous race track in France. Caught by the camera and reproduced in the Pictorial Section of

Next Sunday's Times

NO OFFENSE FOUND IN JACOBS FAMILY

"Tipped Off," Say Customs Officers, and Keep on Questioning the Antique Dealer.

ARE DELVING INTO HIS PAST

Inquisition Seems to be Intended to Support a Theory That Jewels Stolen Abroad Are Marketed Here.

Mrs. Kate Jacobs and her daughter, Bessie, who were searched by customs officers on their arrival on Sunday night on the American liner New York, were taken to Ellis Island yesterday morning, after being detained on board all night. David R. Jacobs of 20 East Eighteenth Street, the husband and father, spent an uncomfortable day meantime at the Custom House, where he was questioned most of the day by Surveyor Henry and his assistants.

While this inquisition was under way the examiners at the Appraisers' Stores were going through the packing boxes and trunks brought in by Mrs. Jacobs and her daughter. It was not until late in the day that the report of their work reached the Collector. Nothing dutiable had been found. The boxes contained merely household and other personal effects. There was a discrepancy of about $50, but this the Collector said was only a matter of adjustment.

Jacobs was then told he could go home, Mrs. Jacobs and her daughter are still held on Ellis Island. There will be no action in their case, the officials said, until a report is received from the Customs officers.

Much secrecy was maintained about the Jacobs case at the Custom House yesterday. While the officials are willing to tell about the detention of the family, no one would give a clear idea as to why the three persons were held. It is known that the officials expected to find Mrs. Jacobs bringing into this country certain goods, and it was plainly intimated that the goods they expected to find were not their own property. The customs officers were plainly disappointed over the outcome of the case. The examination of Jacobs consisted largely of attempts to get him to admit certain happenings in his past, the facts about which are now in official hands. The customs officers hinted that the man had been "tipped off." Not for a moment would they admit the assertion of Jacobs that his "tip" came from the Custom House.

Jacobs was accompanied to the Custom House by his daughter, Ethel, but she, after being questioned, was allowed to depart. Jacobs, between questionings, sat in an anteroom outside the door to the Surveyor's office, watched by one or more customs officials.

He talked indignantly about his treatment last night. He said he got a customs pass to visit the American Line pier under the name of Joseph because he had reason to believe that there was going to be trouble. His daughter got a pass under the name of Harris through the mistake of a woman whom she sent to the Custom House to obtain it.

"I know through the trend of the questions that they are trying to make out that I have been receiving stolen goods," said Jacobs. "I have been perfectly frank with them, but they all talk at once and question at once, and one hasn't much chance. As a dealer in gems and other articles, which I pick up as bargains and sell at a profit, stolen goods will come sometimes into my possession. I have always kept to the mark, and in some cases have assisted in the restoration of such goods. I have been here seven years, and nothing has been found against me.

"The customs officials seem to be intent upon gathering facts about me for a life history. The officials have found out that my name was Rotinsky. That was my father's name, but when I was a schoolboy in England I went by my father's first name, Jacob, because the other name was Russian. It is a great offense, of course, that one of my daughters should be named Rebecca and the family should get in the way of calling her Bessie, and that another daughter should be called Dinah and should prefer being called Diana.

"They assert I was in prison eight months for receiving stolen goods. The truth is that about seventeen years ago I bought two watches which had been stolen. I was put on trial, and the case was dismissed because there was no evidence of wrongdoing on my part.

"Then there was the case of Lord Chesterfield's pearl scarfpin. In 1904 a valuable pearl scarfpin was stolen from Lord Chesterfield. Open and above board I bought a pearl for £200. To get the necessary money to complete the sale I pawned it with one of the biggest pawnbrokers in London. Soon after that I was notified that there was going to be trouble over the pearl. I went to Paris and Antwerp to try and find the man I had bought it from, but without success. Though the pearl I bought was of more weight than that lost by Lord Chesterfield, I agreed to its return and paid the money back to the pawnbroker.

"Two years ago I was testifying in a case, when to kill the effect of my testimony it was said I was wanted in England for the theft of this pearl. The authorities here wrote to the London police, and the answer came back that I was not wanted. I have a notice from United States Commissioner Shields to that effect.

"Then they wanted to know about a $250,000 robbery in Minneapolis. In this case some of the goods reached a store in Forty-second Street. I purchased some of them and sold them. When the authorities wanted to know about it I frankly told them, and that was all there was to the case. I have been pounded by questions as to a $10,000 robbery in Providence. Of this I know nothing.

"Some years ago I bought an $800 diamond. Some one told the customs men. There was an attempt to blackmail me, but in the end I went to the officials and told them about the case. It was admitted that the diamond was not the one they were looking for. It was shortly over a year ago that the customs men, acting upon information from abroad, came to me, looking for certain articles. I not only showed them what I had in my house, but I let them go through my safe deposit vaults.

"In desperation yesterday I said to one of the men at the Custom House, 'Will you tell me what this is all about? What do they want?' This man did not seem to know.

"Now, with my wife and daughter held up and myself subjected to all this annoyance, they have told me to come down to the Custom House again to-morrow, so that they can continue to question me. I have no idea what my rights in the matter are, but I do know I have nothing to fear. I wish I was not left in the dark as to their object."

It is said that the Customs officials here have been informed that English and Continental thieves have been finding a market for their loot here. The evidence seems to point to a receiver here.

Commissioner of Immigration William Williams said yesterday that he had received no facts regarding Mrs. Jacobs and her daughter from the Customs officials.

GREAT HEAD AFFE... is purly has made i...

NAMES LEGISLATORS DETECTIVES BRIBED

20 Members of Ohio Assembly Implicated, Says Burns Man—Sergeant-at-Arms Go-Between.

$200 TO $4,000 THEIR PRICE

Gov. Harmon Against a Legislative Inquiry Because It Would Open the Way to Immunity Baths.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 1.—The arrest of three Burns detectives on the charge of bribery at the instance of Representative George B. Nye, is expected to lead to the most thorough and far-reaching investigation of legislative bribery in the history of the Ohio Legislature. The State House was shaken to its foundations by the arrest of the detectives, and the announcement that the Burns operatives had been at work for more than three weeks on members of the General Assembly and that the hour was at hand for the presentation to the Grand Jury of the proof the detectives had gathered.

"We have twenty members of the Legislature caught in this scandal," said Detective Harrison to-day: "If I had been here a week longer I would have run out of money, they were so eager for it. It will take us a week to tell all we have found out, and you mark my words that we have the proofs sufficient to convict the men accused."

The Grand Jury will convene to-morrow and subpoenas were sworn out to-day to two-thirds of the members of the Legislature to appear and testify. William J. Burns, head of the Burns Detective Agency, will arrive to-morrow and take personal charge of his force.

Many members of the House and Senate were to-day demanding a legislative investigation of the bribery charges, and this, too, in the face of protests from Gov. Harmon, Lieut. Gov. Nichols, Attorney General Hogan, and Prosecutor Turner, who declare that a legislative investigation will give the immunity bath to all legislators who might be implicated. Many legislators whose records are above suspicion are insisting that if a legislative investigating committee is named some way should be devised to prevent legislators who testify before it from obtaining immunity from prosecution. This can be done only by repealing a section of the statutes which now grants immunity in such cases.

Gov. Harmon Takes a Hand.

Gov. Harmon was in conference with leaders of both parties in the Senate and House to-day, and received their assurances that they would not stand for a resolution calling for a legislative investigation of bribery until after the Grand Jury has acted.

The Governor and the Attorney General say they want to send every man connected with the bribery to the penitentiary.

"Although we are Democrats, we will not protect dishonest Democratic legislators," is their attitude.

Prosecuting Attorney Turner called on Attorney General Hogan and asked him to help in the investigation before the Grand Jury. Mr. Hogan agreed.

Gov. Harmon to-day said:

"Speaker Vining never advised me of what was going on between him and Nye. I think, as head of the State Government, I should have been advised of the discovery, and I am surprised that I was not."

Gov. Harmon then went on to state that week before last, hearing a great many complaints concerning the failure of the Steering Committee of the House to advance the Edwards Tax Commission bills and other measures, he had sent for Representative Evans, a Democrat, who promised that the committee would act that night. It failed to do so, and he then sent for Speaker Vining and the committee.

At the meeting the Governor reproached the committee for failing to act and also informed the Speaker of the rumors that had been floating about concerning it. According to the statement of Dr. Nye and the Speaker, this was nealy a week after the disclosures were made by Dr. Nye to the Speaker. It was quite evident that the Speaker was not then prepared to let the Governor into the secret.

Evidence already in the hands of Prosecutor Turner shows that within the last week both Senators and Representatives have taken money to work for corporation legislation. The amounts accepted by legislators, according to the Prosecutor's evidence, ranged from $200 to $500. These amounts, in some cases, were taken merely as advance payments on much larger sums which were promised in the event the legislation in question passed. The highest amount named in the negotiations for the passage of any one bill was $4,000.

Name the Legislators.

The detectives say they have the evidence which will convict more than twenty legislators. They say they bribed Senator Isaac E. Huffman of Butler County, Senator Cetone of Montgomery County, and Senator L. R. Andrews of Lawrence County, and that Rodney Diegle, Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, acted as a go-between for them. Senator Cetone, though a Democrat, has been the leader in the opposition to Gov. Harmon, and was one of Edward Hanley's main supporters in the contest for United States Senator which resulted in the election of Atlee Pomerene.

The detectives also say they will convict Nye, who caused their arrest. They point out that they paid Nye his first $100 about April 1, and that he did not turn any money over to Speaker Vining until last Thursday, and then not until he had become suspicious. They also say that Nye not only was ready to accept money, but that he was trying to "double-cross" F. A. Harrison, one of the detectives, by splitting a part of his money with Detective Berry.

"This was the arrangement," said Detective Berry to-day. "Nye told Harrison it would take $3,000 to get the bill through the House. This was to be divided among the different members, then Nye was to get an extra $1,000 for his part of the work—aside from the $5,000. Nye came to me and said that he could handle the bill for $3,000. That will leave $2,000, he said, and if you help me get it, I'll split with you. Nye said that it would be necessary to buy twenty-five or thirty members and that the others would be whipped into line.

"'How about the Speaker?' Harrison asked Nye.

"'We don't need him,' was the answer. 'We can get along without him. I can handle him. It isn't necessary to go after him; he's too high-priced, anyway.'

"'I'll tell you Nye's opinion of the Governor and the House in his own words.

"'The Governor is a joke,' he said.

Continued on Page 2.

FOR CITY POLICE BOARD.

Four Members to Choose Chief from the Force Provided in New Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 1.—A bill providing for a bi-partisan police commission of four members for New York City was introduced to-night by Assemblyman Cuvillier. A salary of $5,000 a year is provided for each Commissioner.

The new board would have power to appoint a Chief of Police who has been on the uniformed force for twenty years, with full control of the management and discipline of the force with the approval of the Commissioners.

PRISONERS OF THE SNOW.

Three Caretakers of Summit House, on Pike's Peak, Are Rescued.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., May 1.—Three caretakers at the Summit House, on Pike's Peak, who were buried for several hours under a deep blanket of snow following the storm of yesterday, were rescued to-day by a relief party.

The imprisoned men suffered no hardships, as they were well supplied with fuel and provisions, but they were obliged to burrow holes from the windows to get air.

BANS TWO STATES' BONDS.

English Bondholders' Council Wants New York Exchange to Do So, Too.

LONDON, May 1.—The Council of Foreign Bondholders recently addressed a request to the committee of the New York Stock Exchange, to oppose the listing of the proposed issues of bonds by the States of Mississippi and North Carolina.

The Council also repeats the warning given to British investors in June, 1910, concerning the financial obligations of those States.

PUTS BACK FROM ANTARCTIC.

Japanese Expedition Stopped by Ice —Deutschland Sails To-morrow.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., May 1.—The Japanese antarctic steamer Kinan Maru, with sixty persons on board, arrived here yesterday.

The expedition reached Coulman Island on March 14, but was compelled to put back owing to the icepacks and icebergs it encountered.

The cold killed ten of the Eskimo dogs.

HAMBURG, May 1.—The German antarctic expedition will set sail on Wednesday on the steamer Deutschland.

To-day Prince Henry of Prussia made a final inspection of the vessel, and later gave a farewell luncheon for Commander Filchner. The latter will not accompany the ship from the start, but will join it in southern waters.

The journey of discovery is to be made under the auspices of the Geographical Society here.

STABBED IN ROW OVER GIRL.

Victim Dies While Policeman Arrests Alleged Assailant in a Blanket.

Walter Obolsky, 22 years old, of 22 Evans Street, Brooklyn, died on the operating table of the Cumberland Street Hospital last night of a stab wound in the abdomen. Wackaw Malaski, 23 years old, of 133 Gold Street, was locked up in the Fulton Street Police Station charged with having done the stabbing.

Malaski was found in bed in his room, partially dressed, by Patrolman Hammelberg, who pursued him from 63 Hudson Avenue, where the stabbing took place. Hammelberg reported that Malaski resisted arrest, and his fellow-countrymen became so threatening that he was obliged to take his prisoner to the station house wrapped in a blanket, without allowing him to dress.

According to persons in the neighborhood, Obolsky and Malaski quarreled over a girl.

OWE HETTY GREEN RENT.

Tenants of Her St. Louis Building Have Not Paid for Six Months.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 1.—Mrs. Hetty Green has overlooked $200 a month in rent for six months due her from a four-story building on a downtown St. Louis corner which she owns, but which she seems to have forgotten, although letters and telegrams have been sent to remind her of it.

The tenants have paid no rent since last October because no authorized collector has asked them to do so. The situation was revealed to-day when Patrolman Weaver began inquiring about a depression in the sidewalk in front of 324 North Third Street, at the corner of Locust.

"Who owns this building?" Weaver asked Albert Tolstrup, who keeps a saloon at the first floor corner.

"Hetty Green of New York," was the reply.

"Who is the agent?"

"I don't know," said Tolstrup.

"Well," said the patrolman, "who collects the rent?"

"Nobody," said Tolstrup. "None of us has paid any rent since last October. We don't know what day some man may come in and demand all the back rent, so we are not sure whether we have saved anything or not. We are beginning to be annoyed by claims against the property, such as for water, light, and heat."

LIVE MAN IN EXPRESS BOX.

Shipped from Kansas to Texas, He Was Almost Overcome by Heat.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 1.—Shipped from Lawrence, Kan., as merchandise in a common wooden box last Saturday, a man giving the name of Banks A. Myers succeeded in reaching Fort Worth, Texas, before he was discovered by officials of the American Express Company at that place last night.

Myers's presence in the box was learned only when almost overcome by the heat and strain of his long trip, he was forced to make it known. Employes of the express company are at a loss to explain Myers's motive.

Last Saturday a man giving the name of John Trask bought an empty box at Lawrence and hired an expressman to haul the box to the American Express office, where he had made arrangements to have it shipped C. O. D. to Galveston. Neither the expressman nor the company employes noticed anything particular about the box, which was securely nailed and weighed more than 300 pounds.

Myers is being held at Fort Worth until the affair can be investigated. Whether Myers and Trask are the same man is not known here, but the police believe Trask had himself nailed in the box by confederates after making arrangements for the shipment.

THE Pre-eminent Champagnes.
Moët & Chandon Imperial Crown Brut Cuvée A. A. Moët & Chandon White Seal Very Dry (Sec). Excel all others in quality. Unsurpassed in taste. At all better Clubs, Hotels, Restaurants, Cafes and Dealers.—Adv.

HYDE INDICTED FOR ACCEPTING $13,800 BRIBE

City Chamberlain Charged with Taking Money from the Carnegie Trust Company.

NOT PUT UNDER ARREST

Will Be in Court This Morning to Plead—Refuses to Discuss the Accusation.

CANCELED CHECKS FOUND

Only a Loan, Says Hyde's Secretary—Hyde Said, "Go Get the Money."

ROBIN IS ONE ACCUSER

Says His Northern Bank Loaned $130,000 to the Carnegie Trust Under Threat of Losing City Deposits.

City Chamberlain Charles H. Hyde, who handles annually about $500,000,000 of municipal funds, was indicted yesterday by the Grand Jury, charged with accepting a bribe.

The indictment was based on evidence that Mr. Hyde had accepted $13,800 from the Carnegie Trust Company after a loan of $130,000 had been obtained by that institution from Joseph G. Robin's Northern Bank. This loan, Robin says, he was coerced into granting under threats that city deposits in the Northern would be withdrawn.

Mr. Hyde will be produced in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, before Justice Vernon M. Davis, this morning by his counsel, Samuel Untermyer, and will be released on bail.

Although the indictment was handed to Justice Davis late yesterday afternoon by the Grand Jury's foreman, David Freed, no bench warrant was issued, owing to the assurance given the court by Mr. Untermyer that he would have his client on hand this morning.

The indictment charges Mr. Hyde specifically with violation of Section 372 of the Penal Law, conviction for which is punishable by imprisonment for not more than ten years, or by a fine of not more than $5,000, or both, in the discretion of the court.

The indictment was hastened, it was said last night, by the fact that District Attorney Whitman had received reports that a strong effort was to be made today to interfere with the Grand Jury investigation and that charges against the District Attorney might be filed with Gov. Dix.

Although the foundation of the charges against the City Chamberlain was laid by Joseph G. Robin, who is now awaiting sentence for grand larceny in connection with the Washington Savings Bank failure, Robin's testimony has been added to by other witnesses. Robin says that his bank's loan to the Carnegie Trust Company in August last followed a conference between himself, William J. Cummins, Joseph B. Reichmann, and City Chamberlain Hyde in the latter's law office at 60 Wall Street.

How the Checks Were Traced.

Four checks, aggregating $13,800, and said to bear the indorsement of City Chamberlain Hyde, are now in the possession of the authorities. They were found among the records of the Northern Bank by an official of the State Banking Department who has been working with District Attorney Whitman in the Carnegie Trust case and the Grand Jury investigation of city deposits and loans to the William J. Cummins syndicate by seventeen banks and trust companies.

It was early in December last that the City Chamberlain obtained the money on these checks, according to the evidence in the hands of the authorities. It was early in December that the City Chamberlain started on his famous ducking trip to Florida, at a time when the Legislative Graft Investigating Committee was eager to have him appear as a witness in the race track bribery investigation.

The City Chamberlain's secretary, John V. Smith, appeared at the Carnegie Trust Company in December and received $14,000 in cashier's checks, drawn by the Carnegie Trust Company on the National City Bank in favor of John V. Smith. These checks were deposited almost immediately by Mr. Smith in the Northern Bank to his personal account there. Then Mr. Smith drew four checks against his account. Two of the checks, for compatatively small amounts, were made out in favor of "Cash," and two to the order of Charles H. Hyde. The two "Cash" checks bear the indorsements of Mr. Smith and Mr. Hyde. These were cashed in the Northern Bank.

The two checks drawn to the order of Charles H. Hyde also bear the indorsement of Secretary Smith, as well as that of Mr. Hyde. These two, which represented the greater part of the $13,800, were presented to the cashier of the Northern Bank, who issued two cashier's checks. These, it is said, were deposited by the City Chamberlain to his personal account in two banks, the names of which have not been made public.

During several weeks of the Grand Jury investigation nothing was known of these transactions. Only by accident did an employe of the State Banking Department, who has been aiding Mr. [illegible]

across the cancelled checks in the vouchers of John V. Smith.

They had not been returned to Mr. Smith because the Northern Bank failed late in December last, and it was Mr. Smith's custom to have his bank book balanced only on the first of each month.

A Loan, Says Smith.

Secretary Smith says that the loan was obtained by him for Mr. Hyde, and that the transaction was quite a simple one.

"Mr. Hyde needed the money," says Mr. Smith. "He told me: 'Go to the Carnegie Trust Company or some of the banks with which we are doing business and get the money.'"

Evidence which figured in the investigation of the City Chamberlain also has to do with book entries in the Carnegie Trust Company purporting to show loans of $82,000 to friends of Mr. Hyde. Among these loans are notes to the amount of $18,000 which were made to Charles P. Norcross the writer, late last year. These notes were indorsed by Mr. Hyde. There was also the note for $4,000 which stood in the name of John V. Smith on the Carnegie's books and which was paid after City Chamberlain Hyde returned from Florida in January last.

Another loan was on a note for $10,000 in the name of Charles S. Eaton, President of the Brandon Light and Power Company of Manitoba. Mr. Eaton has an office in the same suite occupied by City Chamberlain Hyde and his law partner, Samuel K. Kellock, at 30 Wall Street. The authorities are said to have established a connection between the City Chamberlain and several of these note transactions. All the loans have been paid since the Carnegie Trust Company failed.

The Story Robin Told.

When Joseph G. Robin pleaded guilty and decided to aid the authorities in finding the "men higher up," he asserted that he was threatened with the loss of city deposits in his Northern Bank unless he and the Northern agreed to help the Carnegie Trust Company out of a tight place. Robin's story of this confidence was worth but little as evidence, owing to the status of his own case, he having pleaded guilty to the grand larceny of $27,000 from the Washington Savings Bank. But when the authorities began to gather corroborative evidence the case against City Chamberlain Hyde began to assume legal shape.

Robin's story, in brief, was that he was called to the Carnegie Trust Company early on the evening of Aug. 23 last, where he met Reichmann and Cummins. They took him, he says, to the City Chamberlain's law office, where Mr. Hyde awaited them. He was informed, he says, that the Carnegie Trust Company was "up against it" and that he must loan the Carnegie $130,000 at once. He says, too, that it was promised that city balances in the Northern Bank would be doubled if he made the loan and that the city funds would be withdrawn entirely if he did not.

The city's balances in the Northern were then averaging around $175,000 weekly. Robin made a report next day to the Executive Committee of the Northern Bank and laid the case before it. The loan was made. It was this loan which led to the first indictment against Joseph B. Reichmann, on a misdemeanor charge, for the loan was originally entered in the Carnegie's books as for a sale of city bonds, but was eventually changed to "participation in a mortgage with the Northern Bank."

One of the Northern Bank Directors who, on Aug. 24, listened to Robin's story and had voted for the making of the loan rather than lose all the city deposits in the Northern, swore on Friday last to an affidavit corroborating Robin's story. The sworn statements of other Northern Bank Directors who attended the Executive Committee meeting on Aug. 24 were also obtained.

Then came the discovery of the four checks bearing City Chamberlain Hyde's indorsement, and the indictment was decided on.

The Law and the Penalty.

Section 372 of the Penal Law, on which the indictment is based, reads as follows:

A judicial officer, a person who executes any of the functions of a public office not designated in Articles 124 and 170 and in Section 320 of this chapter, or a person employed by or acting for the State or for any public officer in the business of the State, who asks, receives, or agrees to receive a bribe, or any money, property or value of any kind, or any promise or agreement therefor, upon any agreement or understanding that his vote, opinion, judgment, action, decision, or other official proceeding shall be influenced thereby, or that he will do or omit any act or procedure, or in any way neglect or violate any official duty, is punishable by imprisonment for not more than ten years, or by a fine of not more than $5,000, or both. A conviction also forfeits any office held by the offender and forever disqualifies him from holding any public office under the State.

The indictment against City Chamberlain Hyde was handed up to Justice Davis at 3:40 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It was marked "N. A.," which means "No arrest." Just before the Grand Jury reported District Attorney Whitman had a short conference with the Justice. It was after this conference that Mr. Untermyer was communicated with, and he assured the Court that he would have Mr. Hyde on hand this morning between 11 o'clock and noon.

After leaving the court room District Attorney Whitman was asked if there would be an arrest. He said that the matter was such an important one that the question of an arrest had been left in Justice Davis's hands. Further than that he declined to discuss the case.

When the Grand Jury returned indictments against Cummins and Reichmann, as an outgrowth of the Carnegie Trust investigation, the defendants were in court with their counsel when the Grand Jury filed in.

Hyde "Not Worrying."

When City Chamberlain Hyde was seen by reporters at his office late in the afternoon he said he had heard nothing about an indictment and was not worrying at all.

Mr. Untermyer, when asked by a TIMES reporter if he or his client wished to make any statement, said: "Not a word."

HYDE'S PUBLIC CAREER.

Managed Gaynor's Campaign and Was Rewarded with $12,000 Office.

City Chamberlain Hyde and his record have been under public discussion for nearly a year, and seldom has his name been used by the newspapers in a complimentary sense. Several times, in fact, the newspapers, THE TIMES included, have demanded editorially that the City Chamberlain be dismissed by Mayor Gaynor. Especially was this true during Mr. Hyde's long sojourn in the South, when the Legislative Graft Investigating Committee was clamoring for his appearance before it as a witness in connection with the alleged race-track bribery at Albany.

Criticism of the City Chamberlain was intensified when the present Grand Jury investigation began and the authorities were informed that Mr. Hyde was on terms of close friendship with William J. Cummins and Joseph B. Reichmann, the leading factors in the Carnegie Trust Company, and that Cummins had been able to borrow for himself and friends nearly $4,000,000, partly, at least, on his boast that he could "swing" city deposits through his "good friend, Charlie Hyde."

There was also a charge that he had forced Joseph G. Robin of the Northern Bank to come to the aid of the Carnegie Trust Company with a loan of $130,000 in August last, when the capital of the Carnegie Trust was impaired and the institution was facing failure.

Still another subject of criticism of the City Chamberlain was his investment in mortgages of trust funds turned over to his care by the Supreme Court. An investigation of this matter is now being made by the Grievance Committee of the Bar Association.

Managed Gaynor's Campaign.

The public heard little of Mr. Hyde until the campaign which elected William J. Gaynor Mayor began in the Fall of 1909. Mr. Hyde had been Mayor Gaynor's law partner. He managed the Gaynor campaign, making his headquarters in the Hotel Cadillac, at Forty-third Street and Broadway.

Mr. Hyde made few speeches, devoting his attention to the financial end of the fight and to planning the work for the speakers and ward workers. Mr. Hyde was also the handshaker of the Gaynor camp. Big, broad-shouldered, and with a persistent smile, Mr. Hyde was cast well for this part. His attractive personality won friends for Gaynor.

So the Mayor's friends were not at all surprised when they heard that he had appointed Mr. Hyde City Chamberlain. It was about the most lucrative position he had to offer. The salary of the City Chamberlain is $12,000 a year and the duties of the office are not exacting. In fact, Mr. Hyde soon evidenced this fact by his frequent absences, leaving his Deputy, Harry J. Walsh, to run the affairs of the office.

When the appointment of Mr. Hyde was announced many New Yorkers began to inquire about the man who, as City Chamberlain, would handle annually about $500,000,000. They learned that Mr. Hyde was born forty-three years ago at Truro, N. S., the son of Dr. George Hyde and grandson of Hiram Hyde. Dr. Hyde was a dentist. Hiram Hyde was associated with Cyrus W. Field in laying the first Atlantic cable.

After the usual common school education Charles Hiram Hyde attended a business college in Poughkeepsie, and afterward entered the law office of William J. Gaynor as a student and clerk. That was in April, 1889, when Gaynor was one of the leading lawyers of Brooklyn. Four years later Mr. Hyde became a member of the firm. After Mr. Gaynor was elected to the Supreme Court bench Mr. Hyde practiced law as a member of the firm of Grout, Jenks, May & Hyde. He was counsel for four terms to the Sheriff of Kings County and for ten years was an examiner in the Civil Service. He represented Justice Gaynor as counsel in several large estates of which the Justice was Trustee.

Mr. Hyde is a member of the Democratic Club, the Crescent Athletic Club, and the Dyker Meadow Golf Club. He rides well and plays a creditable game of golf.

So much for the personal side of City Chamberlain Hyde. It is in his capacity as City Chamberlain that the public is more interested just now.

His Friendship with Cummins.

Part of the story of Mr. Hyde's relations with William J. Cummins and the Carnegie Trust Company has come out during the present Grand Jury investigation. One of the interesting documents in the case is a letter written last Spring to Mr. Hyde by Jordan J. Rollins of the law firm of Rollins & Rollins, introducing William J. Cummins and praising him as a banker and as a man of high integrity and great promise. At the time that letter was written Mr. Rollins was counsel in liquidation matters for the State Banking Department. He was also counsel for Cummins and other Directors of the Carnegie Trust Company, and was trying to effect a merger of the Carnegie Trust, the Van Norden Trust Company, the Twelfth, and the Nineteenth Ward Banks.

From that time on the friendship between Cummins and Hyde grew steadily. The Carnegie Trust Company, which had never before received a cent of city money by choice, was as a depository. In April of last year the city cash began to flow into the treasury of the Carnegie Trust and grew to more than $1,000,000.

The city's deposit there stood around that figure when City Chamberlain Hyde started on his vacation last Summer. Controller Prendergast learned of the large sum on deposit and heard, too, that the Carnegie Trust was in a shaky condition. He ordered Deputy Chamberlain Walsh to obtain a personal guarantee of the city deposit from the Carnegie Trust Directors and also to shave down the city funds there at at the rate of $50,000 a week. This was accordingly done in July last, and the deposit was lowered to $650,000.

When Controller Prendergast left on his vacation on Aug. 1 the withdrawals ceased. The authorities were informed that Deputy Chamberlain Walsh had received orders from Mr. Hyde to "let the Carnegie Trust Company alone." The $650,000 deposit was in the institution when it closed.

After his return from Europe, late in the Summer, the City Chamberlain participated in a conference between Joseph G. Robin, Cummins, and Reichmann in Mr. Hyde's law office at 60 Wall Street on the night of Aug. 23 last. Robin says he was given to understand that unless he loaned $130,000 to the Carnegie Trust Company all the city's money in the Northern Bank would be withdrawn. Robin, who controlled the Northern Bank, could not afford to lose the city's business.

The Northern had several months before been designated as a depository for tax collections in the Bronx, and the city's balances there ran around $175,000 a week. Robin says that at the conference he was assured that if he loaned the $130,000 to the Carnegie Trust Company the city's balances in the Northern would be doubled in size. The loan was made. A few weeks passed and the city's balances in the Northern Bank doubled. One week there was as much as $1,000,000 to the city's credit.

The Ducking Trip.

While these transactions did not come to light until recently they all happened before City Chamberlain Hyde's famous ducking trip to Florida last Winter. Early last Fall the Legislative Investigating Committee, which had been instructed to seek evidence of legislative graft in connection with the passage of the Hart-Agnew anti-race track gambling bills, began to take evidence here. One of the witnesses was Robert H. Elder, First Assistant District Attorney of Kings County. Mr. Elder swore that ex-State Senator Frank J. Gardner had confessed to him that, in the Summer of 1908, a fund of $500,000 had been subscribed at a meeting at Delmonico's to defeat the Hart-Agnew bills.

Gardner, so Elder told the committee, said that City Chamberlain Hyde attended this meeting as a representative of William Engerman, his brother-in-law, who was President of the Brighton Beach Racing Association, and that Hyde subscribed to the fund for Engerman.

It was not long after this testimony and before the Legislative Committee called on Mr Hyde to testify that he left town. For several weeks there was the utmost secrecy as to his whereabouts. Several of the newspapers sent reporters out to find him.

Early in January the City Chamberlain was reported to have been seen heading for Florida on his houseboat Stop-a-While. On January 12 he was located by a New York newspaper reporter at the junction of Tomoka River and Smith's Creek, Florida. The houseboat was aground on a mudbank. With the City Chamberlain on the Stop-a-While were Mrs. Hyde, her father, John C. Wiswell, and Daniel Smith, a brother of John V. Smith, private Secretary to the City Chamberlain.

Dan Smith had been dispatched to Florida by his brother John. The Carnegie Trust Company and the Northern Bank had failed, and there was a public outcry for the return of Mr. Hyde. Mayor Gaynor had been appealed to to bring Hyde back.

When located on the houseboat the City Chamberlain kept out of sight, and others on board the Stop-a-While denied that Mr. Hyde was aboard. When the reporter left a file his story of the discovery, Mr. Hyde and Dan Smith, under cover of darkness, went ashore and headed for New York. They arrived here on Jan. 15 and the City Chamberlain's first word to the waiting reporters was that he was a very sick man. He said he had no thought of resigning, however, and was not at all worried about the future.

The City Chamberlain's return had apparently been timed well, for at midnight of the preceeding day the power of the Legislative Committee to subpoena witnesses had expired and Mr. Hyde was not obliged to take the witness stand and explain what connection, if any, he had with the legislative bribery case.

Hyde's Defense.

When questioned about the Gardner story, Mr. Hyde denied that he had ever attended a meeting of the turf interests at Delmonico's. As for the city's money in the Carnegie Trust Company, the City Chamberlain had this to say:

"From time to time, as City Chamberlain, I have had on deposit with the Carnegie Trust Company, city funds varying from $250,000 to $1,300,000. The choice of the Carnegie Trust Company was made just like that of the other depositories, through the concurrance of the three officers designated by the Charter—the Mayor, the Controller, and the City Chamberlain. My relations with the Carnegie Trust Company were not close, but friendly. If it is true that I favored that company as a depositor, it may also be said that I favored the National City Bank. When I left New York I understood that there was $650,000 on deposit in the Carnegie Trust Company. I took a personal guarantee from all the Directors, every man of whom is capable of making good. I left that guarantee in my safe when I left New York. I presume that it is there now.

"I think I was introduced to Joseph G. Robin once. It was at a dinner sometime last Winter. I believe, but I never saw him after that or had any business dealings with him. The Northern Bank was one of the city depositories, and it was our policy not to leave too much money in that or any other bank, but to check it out from day to day and put it in the National City Bank. The money in the Northern Bank at present is about $200,000 and is protected by a bond up to $150,000."

In reference to the loans of court funds on mortgages, the City Chamberlain had this to say:

"When I came into office and found it within my power to loan on mortgages certain moneys held in trust pending litigation, I asked Clark Williams, the State Controller, what per cent. of the appraised value of property the City Chamberlain could loan. He advised that 60 per cent. was the highest that I could go, and I never took mortgages for more than 60 per cent. of appraised valuation. The appraisals were made by competent and experienced real estate men. I wish you would say for me that there's nobody on earth that I want to run away from, or ever did want to run away from, and nobody that I'm afraid of."

It was only a few days after City Chamberlain Hyde's return that the Grievance Committee of the Bar Association began its investigation of these investments in mortgages. A report from the committee is expected in the near future.

Along in February last the City Chamberlain had an opportunity to appear in court and testify concerning the alleged race-track bribery. It was during the trial of ex-State Senator Frank J. Gardner, who was charged with having attempted to bribe Congressman Otto G. Foelker to vote against the Hart-Agnew bills. During the Gardner trial testimony was given to the effect that City Chamberlain Hyde made a trip to Scranton, Penn., not long before Gardner was arrested there, and supplied Gardner with funds. The City Chamberlain took the stand and denied that he was ever in Scranton in his life. He also denied that he knew anything of the half-million-dollar bribery fund. His testimony was strongly in Gardner's favor. Gardner was acquitted.

After Cummins and Reichmann were indicted on grand larceny charges as an outgrowth of the Carnegie Trust investigation, it came out that the name of John V. Smith, private secretary to the City Chamberlain, appeared on the books of the Carnegie Trust Company as owing $4,000 on a note which he had given the company on Dec. 9 last. It was noticed that this date was only a few days before the City Chamberlain started on his ducking trip to Florida. The note was paid on Jan. 24, just nine days after Mr. Hyde got back. The transaction might never have come to light had not the list of assets of the Carnegie Trust as of Jan. 7, when the institution closed, been filed in the County Clerk's office by the State Banking Department.

When Secretary Smith was questioned about the loan he said it was a personal matter.

"I do not care to mention any one else's name," said Secretary Smith. "If I had owed the trust company $30,000 and paid it, I don't see that it is any one else's business. What is $4,000 to a reporter, any how?"

Secretary Smith was a reporter before he was chosen by City Chamberlain Hyde as his private secretary with a salary of $3,000 a year.

Several weeks ago, when the Grand Jury investigation turned to the matter of city deposits in seventeen banks and trust companies which loaned large sums to William J. Cummins and his associates, City Chamberlain Hyde retained Samuel Untermyer as his counsel. Mr. Untermyer issued a statement charging that the attack on the City Chamberlain was unwarranted, and that he was not receiving fair treatment.

On April 9, Mr. Hyde followed this with a long statement in which he charged that the attack against him was in the result of a "malign political conspiracy" to influence the Grand Jury and discredit him in the eyes of the public. He assured the public that city funds were not in danger as the result of the Carnegie Trust Company and Northern Bank failures.

"It is impossible to get redress against these assassins of reputation, as public officials have found to their cost," he said. "It furnishes the most potent reason why our best and most public-spirited citizens refuse public office, and why some of these who are beguiled into accepting service permit themselves to be terrorized in the performance of their duties. All I ask is that the public in and out of New York will suspend judgment upon these anonymous attacks, on the assurance that nothing has taken place during my administration of the office of City Chamberlain of which I or my city or its citizens need be ashamed."

Mr. Hyde for several months has been living at The Carlton, in Madison Avenue, near Forty-sixth Street. Prior to moving there he resided at the Waldorf-Astoria. He also has a country house at Roslyn, L. I.

DON'T TALK, SAYS MULQUEEN.

New Grand Jurors Exhorted to Secrecy and Discretion.

Judge Mulqueen, in charging the two May Grand Juries sworn in before him in General Sessions yesterday, strongly emphasized the necessity of keeping their proceedings secret and avoiding anything that might tend to advance or retard the political future of any person or organization.

In his charge Judge Mulqueen quoted from sections of the law governing the duties of Grand Juries and made comments of his own about how they should go about their duties. Daniel F. Treacy, a piano manufacturer of 77 East Eighty-ninth Street, was chosen foreman of the regular Grand Jury. Maurice Jacobi, a real estate dealer at 71 Nassau Street, is the foreman of the additional Grand Jury. Judge Mulqueen charged both Grand Juries at once.

"If you go beyond your duties and concern yourselves in matters with which you have no legal right," said Judge Mulqueen, "you are violating the law. Public officers should act, not talk. I suggest that you make that your motto. You have the power to investigate crime and nothing else. It is not for you, in your deliberations, to advance the political fortunes of any man nor to retard nor impair the fortune of any man or organization.

"Many ridiculous statements have been made, emanating recently from what source I know not, as to what the Grand Jury is doing. I do not advise you to advertise your functions as though you were engaged in conducting a circus performance.

"If you find that a public official has committed a crime, then it is your duty to make him the defendant, but not otherwise. You are absolutely free and independent of any influence or inspiration from any source. You are a part of the court and the District Attorney is your servant. The statement is often made in the papers that the District Attorney is going to find indictments or has found indictments. This is erroneous. The District Attorney finds no indictments.

"You are not charged with the administration of the Police Department or any other public office. Do your work well and within the limits of the law governing you, and in that way be an example to others to do likewise. If you find public officers guilty of crime, then you must indict. There is nothing else for you to do. You have nothing to do with politics or beliefs or affiliations of any kind, but you are to determine whether or not a crime has been committed.

"Crime cannot be stopped, but you can add materially to checking it by carefully hearing and digesting all the evidence presented to you. The proceedings of the Grand Jury room must be kept secret; that is the law, although you may be surprised to hear it. No Grand Jury secrets can be told unless the court agrees to disclose them. It is a misdemeanor to disclose the secrets of the Grand Jury before they are filed with the court.

"You don't hunt ducks with a brass band. Why should you notify a criminal that he is about to be indicted? Why should he be told every day what you are doing in the Grand Jury room? Secrecy should be the keynote of the proceedings throughout."

If there had been any intention of persons interested to bring about an investigation by the new Grand Jury of the special Grand Juries which have been investigating police conditions and the Carnegie Trust case Judge Mulqueen made no mention of it in his charge, although it is understood that the charge he made yesterday was not the one he had prepared originally.

REICHMANN IN BANKRUPTCY.

Creditors Say He Has $2,000,000 Liabilities and $100,000 Assets.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed here yesterday against Joseph B. Reichmann, former President of the Carnegie Trust Company, and President of the Platt Iron Works of Dayton, Ohio, who is under indictment charged with grand larceny in connection with the affairs of the Carnegie Trust. The petition was filed by James S. Watson, Herbert Hatfield, and Herman C. Brewster. They are the same creditors who filed petitions in bankruptcy a few weeks ago against William J. Cummins, Martin J. Condon and Charles A. Moore, Jr., all Directors in the Carnegie Trust.

Mr. Watson's claim against Reichmann is $20,000; Mr. Hatfield's, $9,644, and Mr. Brewster's, $30,000. It is alleged that Mr. Reichmann is insolvent and has transferred a portion of his property to creditors and that he "did convey, transfer, conceal or remove, or permit to be concealed or removed, a considerable portion of his property with intent to hinder, delay, and defraud his creditors."

Judge Hough appointed Payson Merrill receiver. He is also acting in the Cummins, Condon, and Moore cases.

The petitioners approximate Mr. Reichmann's liabilities at $2,000,000 and his assets at $100,000. There was a judgment for $82,031 entered by default against Mr. Reichmann and Mr. Condon on March 11 on notes in favor of James S. Watson, to whom the notes were transferred by the Hungarian-American Bank. Reichmann's name, along with those of Cummins, Condon, Moore, and other Carnegie Trust Company Directors, appear as maker or indorser of notes supposed to aggregate at least $2,000,000.

Orion H. Cheney, State Superintendent of Banks, filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday a list of the accepted claims against the Washington Savings Bank. The deposits were of small accounts, the majority of claims being for only a few hundred dollars each. The claims amount to $1,382,630.40. There was only one rejected claim. It was filed by State Superintendent of Insurance William H. Hotchkiss in the capacity of trustee as a trust fund for the State and Guarantee Company of [illegible].

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Charles H. Hyde

City Chamberlain Indicted for Accepting a Bribe While in Office.

ALREADY PLANNING TO REBUILD BANGOR

To Start as Soon as Full Account of Fire Loss Is Taken, Says Mayor Mullen.

HALF THE CITY DESTROYED

Property Loss Now Estimated at $6,500,000—Two Lives Lost—Caring for the Homeless.

Special to The New York Times.

BANGOR, Me., May 1.—Nearly half the business section and a large part of the better-class residential section of Bangor are in ruins as the result of yesterday's fire. In all, 100 business buildings, 275 residences, and 6 churches were destroyed. The fire started at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and was not extinguished until 8 o'clock this morning.

Only two persons lost their lives. They were John N. Scribner, an aged cobbler, who was crushed to death by a falling wall, and George Abbott, a fireman, who was killed by a toppling chimney.

While all estimates of losses must necessarily partake largely of the character of guesswork, these figures, based on statements of property owners, officials, and insurance men, will give a fair idea of the extent of the disaster, buildings and contents being included:

Business property	$5,000,000
Dwellings	1,000,000
Public buildings, churches, &c.	500,000
Total	$6,500,000

Some estimates of the loss are, however, as low as $3,000,000.

Insurance on the property is estimated at 60 per cent.

Street car service cannot be resumed for weeks, while telephone service is crippled for an indefinite period. There is neither gas nor electricity on the east side of the city, and business of all kinds is badly affected.

The sections of the city ravaged by the fire include the business blocks in Exchange Street from York Street to East Market Square and in State Street from the Merritt Trust Company Building to Broadway, Park Street its entire length, and a large section of Central and Franklin Streets; the residential part of the city on the west side of Broadway, between State Street and South Park; between the same limits on French Street, and from Harlow Street to the east side of Broadway, between State and South Park.

Plan to Rebuild City.

Mayor Mullen made the following statement to-day:

"Bangor will get its breath and courage, and then we will go right at building again. We are going to find out first how many there are in the city who are without homes, and then we will begin to clean up and open the streets.

"I have received offers of help from Boston, Portland, and other cities, but I believe that we are going to be able to take care of our unfortunate ones without their aid. We shall not accept any aid until we find out that it is absolutely necessary."

When the magnitude of the fire was realized, Mayor Mullen asked for assistance from Portland, Lewiston, Augusta, and Waterville. Brewer had already sent over aid, and Ellsworth had responded with its relief and men. Hundreds of special police were sworn in to keep the streets clear, and Company G, N. G. S. M., was detailed to protect property and assist the police in preserving order later at night. The cadets from the University of Maine were asked to help, and a delegation came down from Orone.

When dawn broke over the stricken city to-day groups of men, women, and children, made homeless by the fire, could be seen huddled around smoldering bonfires or stretched along the edge of the smoking ruins, endeavoring to derive some comfort from the warmth of the fires and to counteract the effect of the chilly rain that fell throughout the night.

Flames Checked by Rain.

Although the rain brought discomfort to the homeless, it was the means of bringing under control the great conflagration, which spread unchecked for more than seven hours last night. At a time when the battle of the firemen and householders against the flames seemed hopeless a providential shift of wind and a downpour of rain drove the fire back over the burned district and drowned out the flames.

Every householder in Bangor whose home escaped destruction opened his doors to his less fortunate neighbors last night, but in spite of this, several hundred were forced to spend the night in the city streets, surrounded by the few articles of clothing and household utensils they had been able to save from the flames.

More serious, however, than the problem of sheltering the homeless was the matter of feeding them, on account of the destruction of food supplies in the retail district. Every morning train brought food to the city, but it was some little time before the authorities could arrange for its distribution.

The fire, which is said to have been an insignificant blaze at the beginning, started near the corner of Broad and Union Streets, in the vicinity of the City Hall. A high wind fanned the blaze into a fire of terrific proportions, and though the City Hall was saved after the hardest kind of a fight, other public buildings and business structures in the neighborhood were destroyed.

Principal Buildings Destroyed.

The burned area includes about forty city blocks. Neither of the newspapers, The Commercial, the afternoon paper, or The News, the morning paper, was burned out. The Postal Telegraph Company office also escaped destruction.

Among the principal buildings destroyed were the following: Bangor High School, Bangor Public Library, in which were located the banking rooms of the Bangor Savings Bank; Central Fire Station, United States Custom House and Post Office, Universalist, Central Congregational, First Congregational, St. John's Episcopal, First Baptist, and Advent Churches; Norombega Hall, including the Gaiety Theatre; Exchange Building, in which was located the Law School of the University of Maine; Windsor Hotel, Tarrantine Club, Morse-Oliver Building, Haynes and Chalmers Building, Smith Block, Strickland Block, Sterns Building, Graham Building, and Kenduskeag Building.

Outsiders Willing to Help.

BOSTON, May 1.—Assistance to the city of Bangor by the State of Massachusetts was offered to-day by Gov. Foss to both Gov. Plaisted of Maine and Mayor Mullen of Bangor.

Gov. Foss stated that he was ready to call upon the Boston Chamber of Commerce and other business organizations in case such assistance were required.

The steamer Belfast sails to-night with 500 beds for those who have been driven from their homes.

MANY SCALES INCORRECT.

Inspection in Boston Shows Large Percentage of Errors in Favor of Dealers.

BOSTON, May 1.—Thirty-eight per cent. of the scales tested in Boston in the recent special investigation by Inspectors of the Federal Department of Commerce and Labor were incorrect, according to a report received by the State Sealer of Weights and Measures. Twenty-two per cent. of the liquid measures and 10 per cent. of the dry measures were also inaccurate. The errors were nearly always in favor of the dealer.

Excuses that the city force of sealers is inadequate will not hold, says the report, as in proportion to its size Boston is better equipped in this respect than any other city in the country.

MORGAN PAYS $42,800 FOR BOOK AT HOE SALE

Continued from Page 1.

teen leaves are entirely in English. The older and main portion of the manuscript commences at Folio 21 and ends at Folio 216. The "Hours" was made for Sir William Herbert, Earl of Pembroke, a partisan of the House of York in the War of the Roses. He was captured and beheaded in 1469 at Northampton by the Lancastrians after the battle at Hedgecote. The manuscript contains 24 small circular miniatures in the lower margin of its kalendar, 29 full-page miniatures within borders, and 260 of smaller size.

Many pages have large borders of scroll and floral work, interspersed with human figures, chimeras, and grotesques in brilliant colors, heightened with gold. There are several hundred large and small initial letters. The later portion of the manuscript was probably made for another Earl of Pembroke in the sixteenth century. It is said to have cost Gen. Brayton Ives $12,000. At the sale of his library it brought only $5,900, Robert Hoe being the purchaser.

The next highest manuscript price realized was $24,000, which Miss Thirza Benson, a granddaughter of Robert Hoe, paid for a "Horae" of the fifteenth century, known as the "Hours of Anne de Beaujeu," who was daughter of Louis XI. of France.

The "Missale Romanum" went to Dodd & Livingston for $18,900. It was catalogued as of the fourteenth century, and made for Charles VI. of France, but more likely it is of the fifteenth century, and made for a later King. It is written on 364 leaves of vellum and is profusely decorated with illuminations, large and small miniatures, &c.

The Anne de Bretagne copy of a fifteenth century French poetical version of Ovid's "Epistolae Heroidum," ascribed to Octavian, Bishop of Angeloume, brought $10,000. It was bought by Mr. Smith.

Books Worth $500 or More.

Among the other works that brought $500 or more were:

La Borde's "Choix de Chansons," Paris, 1773, with the rare portrait of the author, $710, (Smith.)

"Opera," by Lactantius, folio, subiaco, 1465, the first book printed in Italy with a date, $1,700, (Quaritch.) The Beckford copy brought $1,425 in 1882, but resold in 1891, (Ives library,) fetched only $540.

"Grammaticus Graecae Epitome," by C. Lascaris, Milan, 1476, first edition of the first Greek book printed, the Syston Park copy, (which sold for $525 in 1884, $2,800, (Quaritch.)

"The Woman in the Moone," London, 1597, first edition of John Lily's first play, $1,320, (Quaritch.) The Fountaine copy in 1902 brought $900.

Le Fontaine's "Contes et Nouvelles en vers," Amsterdam, (Paris,) 1762, a famous edition, known as "des Fermiers Generaux," $725, (Smith.)

First edition of Charles Lamb's "Beauty and the Beast," London, 1813, $525, (Smith.)

Laudonniere's "Histoire Notable de la Floride," Paris, 1586, $500, (Dodd & Livingston.

E. Locher's "Album des Portraits et Costumes Suisses," Bale, 1824, $625, (Smith.)

John Locke's "Essay Concerning the Human Understanding," London, 1690, $525, (Smith.)

"Les Amours Pastorales," by Longus, Paris, 1718, $925, (Smith.)

"Le romman de la Rose," by G. De Lorris and Jean de Meung, Paris, 1497, $825, (Hill.)

Sir Richard Lovelace's "Lucasta," London, 1649, $705, (Smith.)

Sir David Lindsay's "Dialogus betweene Experience and a Courtier," London, 1566, $700, (Smith.)

J. Moberly's "The Print Collector," London, 1844, extra illustrated, $1,600, (Hoe.)

"In Summenum Scipions," (Macrobius,) Venice, 1472, $650, (Smith.)

Manuscripts at High Prices.

The more valuable of the other manuscripts sold as follows:

Twelfth century Latin Codex of Bede's "Commentaries," on vellum, in contemporary binding of oak boards and pigskin, $540 (Smith).

St. Jerome's version of the Latin Bible, thirteenth century manuscript, on vellum, executed at Cremona by a scribe named Viviano; embellished with fifty-six large and fifty-six small lustoriated and ornamental initials, $1,850 (Smith).

Richard De Bury's "Philobiblion," fifteenth century, English manuscript of this renowned treatise on the love of books, $1,450, (Quaritch.)

An English manuscript of the sixteenth century relating to the House of Dudley, and written for Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, one of Queen Elizabeth's favorites, with emblazoned coats of arms of English families and a fine contemporary map of England, $1,875. (Smith.)

"Epistolae et Evangelia," a seventeenth century French manuscript on vellum, with fifty beautiful miniatures, $725, (Smith.)

Illuminated "Horae" of the fifteenth century, with a note by James West, 1738, "This curious manuscript was bought out of the library of Sir Joseph Jekyl. It formerly belonged to Lord Somers," $1,900, (Smith.)

Flemish, or French, "Horae" of the fifteenth century, with seventy large and small miniatures; at the top of the first page of the calendar is "Jesus have merci upon us." $2,050, (Smith.)

Illuminated "Horae" of the fifteenth century by a French scribe; from the library of the Duke of Sussex; the Miniatures of Saints include St. Laurence, with gridiron; St. Denis, holding his own head after martyrdom, and St. Genevieve, the angel, holding candle and the devil blowing it out with bellows, $7,850, (Smith.)

Illuminated "Horae" of the fifteenth century, probably executed in the North of France, $2,300. (Smith.)

Illuminated "Horae" of the 15th century, probably executed at Amiens, $1,450, (Smith.)

Illuminated "Horae" of the 15th century, probably executed in the northeast of France, a fine example of miniature work in "Camaleu gris," $2,400, (Smith.)

Illuminated "Horae" of the 15th century, probably executed at Angers, a remarkable example, the miniatures being painted with microscopic delicacy, $975, (Quaritch.)

Several More Above $10,000 Each.

"Illuminated Horae," probably executed in the North of France in the fifteenth century, an interesting example of French miniature art of that period, $5,100, (Dr. L. A. Baer.)

Illuminated "Horae" of the fifteenth century, with sixteen large miniatures and twenty-four miniatures in the Kalendar, $1,850, (Rosenthal.)

Illuminated "Horae" of the fifteenth century, the work of a Flemish artist, with thirty-two large and small miniatures, $11,680, (Smith.)

Illuminated "Horae" of the fifteenth century, a brilliant manuscript, apparently painted by a Flemish artist under French influence, $3,000 (Maggs.)

Illuminated "Horae" of the early part of the sixteenth century, a manuscript probably executed by Geoffrey Tory, $11,000 (Dr. Baer.)

"Horace's Opera," manuscript of the fifteenth century, probably executed at Venice for Marco Antonio Morosini, the protector of Aldus, the famous printer, $1,650 (Hill.)

"Avis Nouveaux de la Cour, Escripts por N. Jarry," a beautifully written manuscript on vellum of the seventeenth century, $5,750, (J. F. Drake.)

"Flavius Josephus, Les Anciennetez des Juifs," a French manuscript of the thirteenth century, with thirteen large miniatures of fine color, $2,900, (Quaritch.)

A fifteenth century manuscript of "The Lyf of Our Lady," by John Lydgate, a disciple of Chaucer, $1,025, (Smith.)

"Mironer Historical de France," manuscript of the fifteenth century, in French and Latin, probably executed for Philippe Le Bon, as shown by the arms of Burgundy painted in the borders, $6,000, (Mme. Belin.)

"Josephus Flavius Les Anciennetez des Juifs," French manuscript, fifteenth century, $8,200, (Mme. Belin.)

"Meditations on the Passion," 15th century manuscript, $2,100 (Smith). "Officium Beatae Marias Virginis," 13th century, $1,325 (Smith). Another of the same work dated Carpi, 1498, $1,400 (Dr. Baer).

"Francesco Petrarca's Rime," Italian manuscript of the 16th century, $1,450 (Quaritch.)

"Prières a la Vierge," fifteenth century, $1,025, (Clark.)

Latin Psalter of the thirteenth century, $1,650, (Smith.)

"Horae," fifteenth century, by a Flemish artist, $2,010, (Smith.)

Bishop Dunn Back from Holy Land.

Bishop A. Hunter Dunn of Quebec returned yesterday from a tour of the Holy Land on the White Star liner Baltic. Bishop Dunn said he had made the trip for a rest and enlightenment.

Departure in eyeglass service

It is not necessary when glasses are required to make one trip to an Oculist for his examination—another trip to an Optician for the filling of the prescription—with two charges and a divided responsibility.

The *Harris Method* is a method of convenience—of concentration. The *Oculist* and the *Optician* are under the one roof, as well as the factory for making the glasses—a double service with but a single thought—to give complete satisfaction.

Harris Glasses cost $2.00 or more, depending upon the quality of the mounting and the character of the lenses you require.

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NAMES LEGISLATORS DETECTIVES BRIBED

Continued from Page 1.

'and the House is the limit. Why, we have better men attending the Pike County Democratic Conventions than there are in the House'—he meant that they were men of no ability. 'It is all very well for Nye to turn the money over to the Speaker, but maybe what Diegle told us may explain that.'

**Suspected One

In the Springtime—even more than at other Seasons—is the whole system grateful for refreshing

Still Rock

From the Famous White Rock Springs at Waukesha, Wis. This clear, delightful water is an efficient natural remedy for Stomach, Kidney, and Gouty Complaints

At leading Grocers, Druggists, Restaurants, and Cafes

NO DELIVERY, NO GIFT.

Court Holds That Huber's Fiancee Doesn't Own Bonds Meant for Her.

The legal maxim that delivery is an essential circumstance of a gift was held yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Lehman to have balked the intention of Joseph Huber, who died in February, 1909, to make $50,000 worth of securities the property of his fiancée, Miss Elizabeth M. Beck. The securities were found among Huber's effects, marked "property of Miss Lizzie Beck." In his opinion, Justice Lehman said:

"It seems to me quite apparent from the facts that Mr. Huber intended that these bonds should belong to Miss Beck on his death. I think, however, that he failed to make his intention effective. There is not testimony, and Miss Beck does not claim, that the bonds were ever delivered to her, or the title passed by a valid assignment. He never relinquished possession of them and there was no valid gift. Miss Beck has therefore no right to these bonds unless she establishes that Mr. Huber made a valid declaration of trust for her benefit."

WOMAN LEAPS FROM ROOF.

Plunges Down Shaft in Effort to Escape from Burning Building.

Fire starting in the cellar at 1,645 Third Avenue gained considerable headway yesterday morning before it was discovered. Smoke filled the halls rapidly and the frightened tenants fled to the roof.

Edward Dugan and his wife, Mary, reached the roof safely, but there Mrs. Dugan lost her nerve and leaped off, trying to reach the roof of an adjoining building only three feet away. She struck a telephone wire and plunged to the bottom of a court.

Dugan made the leap in safety, but became so hysterical at seeing his wife fall to the bottom of the shaft that firemen had to help him to the street. Mrs. Dugan was found at the bottom of the shaft senseless and suffering from broken ribs and internal injuries. She was hurried to the Harlem Hospital, where surgeons said that she probably would die.

Mrs. Hugh O'Connor and her children, Anna, 4 years old, and May, 2, were rescued by neighbors who helped the mother and children to climb along the coping to the window of the adjoining house.

How the fire started is not known. Firemen estimated the damage at $1,000.

ABOLISHES CONCESSIONS.

Nicaragua Withdraws Some of Those Granted by Zelaya.

MANAGUA, May 1.—A decree has been issued abolishing all concessions on the Atlantic Coast which were given to Americans and others by ex-President Zelaya.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Dr. Rudolfo Espinosa, reported as fomenting a revolution against the Government of Nicaragua, was precented from landing at Acajutla, Salvador, by order of the President of that country. Espinosa was a passenger on the steamer Salvador from Mexico. He will return to Salina Cruz, Mexico.

Dr. Espinosa was Nicaraguan Minister to the United States under Zelaya. His alleged revolutionary designs were reported to the State Department several days ago.

Dr. Doran Heads Long Island Hospital.

ALBANY, May 1.—Dr. Robert Doran of Albany, Medical Inspector for the State Lunacy Commission since last October, has been appointed Superintendent of the Long Island State Hospital at Flatbush succeed Dr. William L. Russell, resigned. The salary is $3,500 a year.

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CZAR'S CONSUL HELD BY MEXICAN REBELS

Was Traveling with Botanist Who Was Killed on Train—Americans Were Mistreated.

CASSASUS STILL HOPEFUL

Declares Diaz Has Made a Generous Offer to Madero—He Will Go to El Paso.

By STEPHEN BONSAL

Special Correspondent of The New York Times. Copyright, 1911, by The New York Times Co.

MEXICO CITY, May 1.—I hesitated to send to you last night some of the more sensational incidents of the hold-up of a train at El Pargue, near Cuernavaca, on Saturday night, owing to the lack of confirmation of various reports. However, investigation to-day reveals more tragic details than were at first reported.

Dr. Pehr Olssen-Seffer, the distinguished botanist who was murdered, was a Russian Finn by birth, though he married an American and was long a resident of the United States. He turns out to have been a British subject who was naturalized in Australia, where he resided for some years before he was called to the University of California. The Russian and British representatives here have spontaneously associated themselves with Ambassador Wilson, who is using his good offices with the Mexican Government in the case, all that he could do under the circumstances.

It is a fact further that George Wannag, the Russian Consul here, was robbed and maltreated by the brigands at El Pargue. He was traveling with Dr. Olssen-Seffer. There being no reliable communication between this place and Cuernavaca now, the Russian Minister sent an employe of the legation to Cuernavaca by motor last night. The messenger returned to-day with a statement of the affair from the Consul. It has been cabled to St. Petersburg.

Americans Badly Treated.

In view of this and other facts it is odd that the Imparcial, a Government newspaper, announces that all Mexicans and foreigners, with the exception of the Americans, on the train were robbed, but that the Americans were treated with distinction. Whatever may be the object of the Imparcial's statement, it is not correct.

The Pullman car porter, a colored American citizen, was shot three times and is now in the Cuernavaca Hospital in a serious condition. All the Americans were searched and robbed of what they possessed, and some of them were maltreated.

Hardy, the American engineer, and his fireman, whose name is unknown, also an American, have disappeared, and I regret to say that the belief is now deepening that they either have been killed or are being held for ransom. Others believe they have escaped and have taken refuge in the forest, where they are awaiting the coming of rescue parties.

However, no rescue parties are being sent out, the Federal troops being, perhaps with reason, not overconfident that they can hold Cuernavaca and protect the hated Jefe Politico of that place, whose capture, it is announced, brigands greatly desire.

American Had Hard Time.

J. O. H. Newby, an American of Mazatlan and a mining engineer of many years' standing here, well known throughout the republic, has arrived at the capital with a budget of experiences up to the present not equaled by any other of our countrymen.

He was managing a mine in Sinaloa, in which he is interested, when he was captured by a band of insurgents. They had heard from Newby's own peons that he was a doctor, and they came and drafted his services in the cause of the insurrection. Newby protested that he wished to observe the most circumspect neutrality, and added further that he was not a doctor; but he could not convince his captors.

For one month he roamed around the State of Sinaloa with his undesirable companions. There were many wounded and some sick among them, and Newby was assured that if any of his patients died he would be killed. Fortunately luck and his bread pills favored the improvised doctor, and after thirty days of this feverish life he escaped in the night while the insurgent leader was celebrating his saint's day, and fell into the hands of Federals.

He was kept in a cell for five days before he himself and the American Consul at Mazatlan were able to persuade the Federal General that his filibustering experiences had been wholly involuntary.

Barbarous Fighting in Sinaloa.

Newby has informed the American Embassy of the murder of two non-combatant Americans in Sinaloa. He classes the fighting between the Federals and insurgents as of the most barbarous character. No quarter is being given under any circumstances. He tells a blood-curdling story of one American in the insurgent ranks who was killed, and says the Federals dug out his teeth and distributed them as souvenirs of the unfortunate Gringo.

Newby is a plainspoken man, and what he says carries conviction to all who have heard him. His information will be forwarded officially to Washington in due form. He says the State of Sinaloa is absolutely in the hands of the insurgents, but does not care to express an opinion as to what are the exact relations between these bands and the Maderistas.

The very latest bit of choice information that is being whispered around official circles is a statement to the effect that Gen. Reyes, besides 100,000 rifles, is bringing Vice President Corral's resignation. This latter I believe would be more valuable to the Government than the rifles.

Ask Cassasus to Aid Prisoner.

I enjoyed an interesting conversation this afternoon with Don Joaquin Cassasus, who, while Mexican Ambassador to Washington, lived on terms of the closest friendship with Secretaries Knox and Root. Señor Cassasus has recently translated and published, under the title "The Duties of Citizenship," some of Mr. Root's political educational addresses, which are now enjoying a wide circulation throughout the republic. He is indisputably the leading barrister of the Mexican bar.

When I called he was opening a budget of private telegrams. Some announced the destruction of three important bridges of the Southern Pacific Railway Company of Mexico between Guayamas and Mazatlan. He lingered over a bundle of telegrams from mutual friends in the United States, asking him to do what could be done in the case of the unfortunate Dr. Olssen-Seffer, who was murdered by brigands at El Pargue.

Sees a Hopeful Side.

"It is terrible, too, too terrible," exclaimed Señor Cassasus. "The doctor was my dear friend. How I deplore the barbarous act that cost him his life! I had almost repeated 'O Liberty! How many crimes are committed in thy name!' but, of course, those who killed him were only brigands, and I must remember that I am not talking politics, but practicing at the bar. However, no Mexican can regard the apparently rising tide of disorder—in which, though not directed against them, our foreign guests are involved with us—with equanimity.

"But there is another side to this which you must not lose sight of. While I regret and deplore from my heart these terrible incidents and crimes with which the papers are daily filled, I cannot but rejoice to see that by them hitherto almost untouched forces of patriotism have been aroused and many, very many, of us are addressing ourselves to the performance of civic duties as never before.

Calls Peace Delay Unavoidable.

"We must not lose sight of this, I had almost said this bright side of the situation; though, viewed from your standpoint, I can well see how the chaotic aspects of the situation obtrude more than forcibly. Yes, the delay in the peace negotiations is regrettable and deplorable, and I suppose almost incomprehensible to those who are without exact information as to the most important and vital details.

"Viewing the situation from the outside, those observers are taking a superficial view. They declare the delay to be criminal and burden the shoulders of the Government with a large measure of the responsibility for all this. I think, with the knowledge I possess, this attitude is most unjust, however natural it is.

Madero's Proposal Rejected.

"Of course, I grant you that the duty of the Government at this juncture is to give the distracted country peace; but it must be peace upon such terms and such a basis as will give promise of permanency.

"Now, I hope that there is at this moment no indiscretion in my saying that the first set of peace terms upon which Madero offered to have his men lay down their arms and rally to the cause of the Government and law and order were found to be too exacting. On the whole they constituted too great a price to pay for the boon of peace, though that now is the dearest wish of every patriotic Mexican heart.

"It was recognized that peace upon the terms which Madero offered could not last, and his terms were pronounced unacceptable and inadmissible by every member of the actual Diaz Government.

"However, do not mistake me. There is no reason to lose hope. The negotiations are not even at a standstill. In his turn President Diaz has offered terms to Madero. If I am correctly informed, they are most generous and should satisfy every reasonable and patriotic aspiration. We can only hope and pray that they will be promptly accepted, and that then all Mexicans, irrespective of creed or party, will unite in the patriotic work of restoring what has been destroyed.

Cassasus to Go to El Paso.

"Yes, I fear that the work of construction will take longer than that of destruction. It always does. But it can be done and it should be done. I believe it will be done promptly and soon.

"Perhaps I am unduly optimistic, but I cannot help thinking that much good will come out of these exciting days. We have been aroused to our responsibilities, our duties, and our dangers as never before; and, if the price we are called upon to pay is not too great, in the end it will have been a good thing."

In conclusion Señor Cassasus stated that while it was true he was leaving for El Paso in a few days, so far as he knew at the moment he was to take no part in the peace negotiations except as a well-wisher.

"I go," he said, "on legal business to present the Mexican side of the boundary dispute, which will be heard before an arbitrator in El Paso next week."

REBELS CAPTURE STATE CAPITAL

Continued from Page 1.

Lerdo, and San Pedro, in the hands of the revolutionists. Hard fighting is in progress at Barras, starting last Thursday. One thousand rebels are engaging 600 Federals. Much damage to property. Pablo De La Sanchez took 300 men from Sabinas Hidalgo, in the State of Nuevo Leon, and is marching on Monterey."

THE CITIES REPORTED TAKEN.

Mazatlan, Durango, and Topolobampo All Places of Importance.

Mazatlan, reported captured by Mexican rebels, is one of the first ports of the republic, and has a population of 18,000. It stands on a small peninsula opposite the Bay of Olas Atlas. Fine groves of cocoanut trees environ it. It is ranked as the chief industrial and commercial port on the Pacific Coast of Mexico and is in touch with California, South America, and European ports by means of various steamship lines. The town is very level, the highest point being but twenty-one feet above the level of the sea. A number of foreign Consuls are in the city.

The town is in the State of Sinaloa. American interests in the city and State are considerable.

Durango City, capital of the State of the same name, has a population of 3,200. It stands on a level plain formed by the foothills of the Sierra Madre. It is called the "town of sunshine" because of its equitable climate. The city is celebrated in Mexican annals as the birthplace of the statesman Don Francisco Zarco. The great Iron Mountain nearby, where is located a famous mineral spring, is one of the attractions of the place. The largest building in the city is the cathedral, a massive structure in the Tuscan style.

Topolobampo, at the southern extremity of the Gulf of California, is the Pacific terminus of the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Railroad. The town overlooks Topolobampo Bay, a beautiful natural harbor with an area of about fifty miles. The water is so deep that large ships can tie up at the pier within a stone's throw of the beach. A range of low hills separates the bay from the Pacific Ocean. The port is linked to Guaymas, Mazatlan, and other Mexican Pacific Coast ports by several lines of steamers.

The town is situated in the Rio Fuerte Valley. Many Americans have settled throughout this fertile region and raise vast quantities of sugar cane, Kaffir corn, chick peas, potatoes, tobacco, wheat, apples, and an almost endless variety of tropical and semi-tropical products.

Royal Bengals Cigars

Their quality, convenience, size and price, satisfy cigar smokers.

A Box of 10 for 15 Cents

Get them—INSIST if you must—but get them

DIAZ'S PEACE ENVOY EXPECTS SUCCESS

Justice Francisco Carbajal Passes Through San Antonio on His Way to El Paso.

MADERISTS WORK ON TERMS

May Not Specify Any Time for Diaz's Resignation, Believing He Will Quit When Peace Is Restored.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, May 1.—Justice Francisco Carbajal of the Supreme Court of Mexico, the commissioner named by President Diaz to negotiate terms of peace with the representatives of Francisco I. Madero, Jr., the Mexican insurrecto leader, arrived here this afternoon. He departed to-night for El Paso, where he will meet the commissioners named by Madero and proceed to a point near Juarez, where the peace conferences will take place.

"I feel," said Judge Carbajal, "that my mission will result in peace. I have confidence in Dr. Gomez, who, I am given to understand, will represent the Maderists in the peace discussions. I believe that Señor Madero and his friends are actuated by real patriotism, and that they have a thorough understanding of the situation now confronting Mexico. Theirs are, I believe, the same sentiments of patriotism which moved the Federal Government in the present negotiations.

"Many of the conditions of peace," Judge Carbajal continued, "have already been agreed upon, and there remains the discussion of certain terms and conditions which cannot be agreed to except after a thorough and honest discussion. I am quite confident, however, that these discussions will result favorably."

Judge Carbajal was asked whether if the resignation of President Diaz were demanded, it would be considered. He said he did not care to talk of that phase of the question. When asked if he thought Diaz's resignation would be made one of the conditions of peace he replied that he did.

There were a number of refugees in the train with Judge Carbajal, and one of them, a mining engineer, says that 5,000 insurrectos are within striking distance of Pueblo at this time, and that two villages within the Mexican Federal district are in the hands of the revolutionists.

EL PASO, May 1.—The Peace Commissioners appointed by the revolutionists were in conference for several hours to-day with the political leaders of the insurrection on the programme to be sent to the Federal peace envoy, Francesco Carbajal.

It is said that several changes were made to-day in the revolutionist programme drafted yesterday. The method of selecting provisional Governors for various States occupied much of the day. The exact of number of States in which the revolutionists will demand the right to name Governors has not been agreed upon. They will make it plain, however, that they do not insist on placing in power men who have taken an active part in the revolution.

After the selection of Provisional Governors shall have been made and the electoral laws revised, according to the insurgent programme, a general election shall be called to choose a President. The question of the exact time for President Diaz's resignation has been avoided in the discussions, chiefly because the revolutionists believe he will resign after peace is restored.

Señor De La Barra, Minister of Foreign Affairs, is the professed favorite of the revolutionists for President. There is good ground to believe that the Federal Government has already given assurance of the acceptability of some of the rebel demands.

Charges reported to have been made on the floor of the Mexican Congress that American capital and American soldiers have been the chief bulwark of the Mexican revolution were answered by insurrecto leaders at the Madero camp to-day with the assertion that apparently an attempt was being made to stimulate anti-American sentiment in Mexico City.

Dr. Gomez, who has been named to head the insurrecto peace commission, said:

"I have heard many charges since the revolution began that the Standard Oil Company and other American corporations have supplied funds in support of the revolutionary movement. We have just been advised in telegrams that in the Chamber of Deputies charges of this kind have been renewed. I wish to deny emphatically that a dollar of American money has been used. I know Federal sympathizers are at a loss to understand where our money has come from, but they do not realize, apparently, the strength of the revolutionist case throughout Mexico.

"As for American soldiers, they really are a very small minority in our forces, and it is only natural that some foreigners should be found fighting in the cause of liberty."

CORRAL DID NOT ATTACK US.

Repudiates Interview Sent from Santander—Denies He Will Resign.

PARIS, May 1.—Vice President Ramon Corral of Mexico, who arrived here to-day, denied that he had given an interview at Santander or elsewhere in which he criticised Americans as having fomented the revolution in Mexico.

El Imparcial of Mexico City on Thursday printed a dispatch from Santander, Spain, in which Corral was quoted as saying that the revolution in Mexico had gained such headway because Americans who desired to acquire Mexican territory had aided it, and that in case of intervention all Mexicans, regardless of party, would unite to fight the common enemy. The publication was called to the attention of the State Department at Washington by Ambassador Wilson, and the American Government at once took the matter up with Mexico. That Government sent cables of inquiry to Señor Corral.

Señor Corral, as soon as he reached here, took occasion to repudiate the remarks credited to him, saying:

"I have never given an interview at Santander or elsewhere criticising Americans as having fomented the rebellion in Mexico. The alleged interview was a pure invention unworthy of notice."

Señor Corral, after remaining here several days, will go to Berlin, where he will consult specialists regarding his health. Asked whether he intended to resign the Vice Presidency he replied that he had no intention of doing so, but could not, of course, speak for the future. As to the rumor that he might be succeeded in the Vice Presidency by Gen. Reyes, he said that he could not understand how this could be when he had been elected for a term of six years and still had some years to serve.

"Seven months ago," he said, "I retired temporarily from active political service on account of my health. I have carefully refrained therefore from all comment or action which might embarrass my Government. My only knowledge of the general situation is from what I read in the newspapers."

He appeared fatigued, but did not seem like a man suffering from a serious ailment. In fact, he discussed his physical condition in a humorous vein, saying that he really did not know what he "had." One doctor had told him that his trouble is "bile." Another said that he had nervous prostration as a result of overwork, while a third thought "something else" was the matter with him.

"As the home doctors have disagreed," he continued, "I have come to Europe for more advice, but hope that before I return I may learn exactly what the trouble is."

WIRELESS TRIAL HALTS

Pending Decision Regarding a Juror Who Spoke His Mind.

The trial of the officers and Directors of the United Wireless Telegraph Company came to a sudden halt before Judge Martin in the United States Circuit Court yesterday after Juror No. 10, who is Joseph Wolf, an architect of 103 Park Avenue, Manhattan, asked Cloyd Marshall, Secretary of the company, a witness produced by the prosecution, a question which counsel for the defense declared showed a mind already closed to any theory but the guilt of the accused.

The witness had failed to remember many things about which Assistant United States Attorney Dorr asked him, but his memory revived suddenly when John B. Stanchfield, counsel for President C. C. Wilson of the United Wireless, began to ask questions. Juror Wolf inquired of Marshall:

"How is that you have been able to answer every question put by Mr. Stanchfield, while your memory was so short when you were asked questions by the Government?"

"Because," said Marshall, "I was asked by Mr. Stanchfield about things I knew familiarly, while the Government asked me about things I had little to do with."

Judge Martin admonished the juror that he must not ask questions that showed the bent of his mind, and shortly thereafter William T. Jerome, counsel for S. S. Bogert, Vice President of the United Wireless, formally brought the matter to the court's attention. There was a good deal of argument among the lawyers, and later a conference with Judge Martin, who said that he would announce his disposition of the matter this morning. Later in the day Judge Martin instructed United States Marshall Henkel to summon a special panel of 50 talesmen, which was taken in the Federal Building, as indicating that he would order a new trial.

WICKERSHAM AGAINST RECALL

A Law-Ridden People, He Says, and Fallacious Ideas Are Being Advanced.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 1.—Attorney General Wickersham denounced the recall and various so-called progressive movements of government in an address here to-night before the Princeton Class of 1911.

"We are in truth a law-ridden people," declared the Attorney General, "and this tendency is encouraged and stimulated by those who seek popular favor by pointing to easy remedies for obvious ills. Not satisfied with the ever-swelling volume of statute laws we are now urged to tinker with the Constitution.

"There is much clamorous advocacy of measures to limit the powers of those charged with the administration of our highly complicated Government, and to increase the direct intervention of the public in the conduct of its operations. The idea that a busy, prosperous, commercial people will or can make or administer laws better than representatives chosen from among the people for the purpose is one that is as old as recorded history, and all recorded history proves its fallacy.

"Temporary abuses may be corrected, but effective government cannot be conducted through the spasmodic intervention of popular uprisings. You cannot expect to secure competent men for the conduct of public affairs if they are to be commissioned as untrustworthy, subjected to constant heckling and misrepresentation, and turned out branded as unfaithful servants at a moment's notice for temporarily unpopular acts."

MRS. DODGE ON TRIAL.

Vermont Sheriff's Widow Accused of Shooting William Heath.

GUILDHALL, Vt., May 1.—The little white court house in Main Street failed to-day to hold the crowd at the opening of the trial of Mrs. J. Marshall Dodge, widow of a former High Sheriff of Essex County, for causing the death on Sept. 17 last of William Heath. She is the first woman to be tried for a capital offense since Mary Rogers was executed for the murder of her husband.

Mrs. Dodge has been out on $12,000 bail since her indictment.

She came yesterday afternoon from her home in Lunenburg, where Heath was killed by a pistol shot, and spent the night at the home of Jailer Wyman. There she will remain until the trial is finished.

At the opening of court it was announced that Associate Justice Harris E. Brown, who would have been the presiding Justice at the trial, had been excused because of a distant relationship to the accused. Judge Alfred A. Hall of St. Albans sat upon the bench.

It is hoped to complete the jury early to-morrow, after which the trial will proceed.

FIELD JURY DISAGREES.

Stood 8 to 4 for Conviction of Broker for Perjury in Windsor Trust Case.

The jury disagreed in the case of Leonard J. Field, the broker who has been on trial before Justice Davis in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court for perjury connected with the Windsor Trust Company loan in 1909. They stood 8 to 4 for conviction.

Justice Davis submitted the case to the jury at 1:30 o'clock, and it went out to luncheon at 2 o'clock. At 3 o'clock they communicated with the court, saying they would like to have the complete testimony which Leonard J. Field gave before the Grand Jury reread to them. This was done, and they returned to their room, taking with them the checkbook in which was the stub of the check for $50,000 which Field lent to John F. Sherwood to purchase the $110,000 worth of Heinze copper stock.

At 6:30 o'clock the foreman of the jury sent a communication to Justice Davis saying that it was impossible for the jury to agree. Justice Davis discharged the jury and paroled Field in the custody of his counsel, Louis Marshall, until new bail was arranged. He will be placed on trial again.

DIVORCEES MARRIED HERE.

John D. Black and Mrs. Warren Beckwith Surprise Friends in Chicago.

John D. Black, a son of Gen. John V. Black of the National Civil Service Commission, and Mrs. Warren Beckwith, both of Chicago, were married in this city last Friday, and are now staying at the Ritz-Carlton. They came to this city without making their plans known to their friends in the West.

Mrs. Black's first husband was Warren Beckwith, the athlete, from whom she obtained a divorce and the custody of their child about two months ago. Mr. Beckwith first brought suit on the ground of desertion, and his wife retaliated with a suit charging incompatibility. Mrs. Black's first wife was Margaret Potter Black, daughter of Irvin W. Potter, and the author of several novels. He obtained a divorce from her about a year ago.

Mr. Black and his bride will return to Chicago about the middle of May, and will reside on Lincoln Park Boulevard.

A Sale of "Onyx" Silk Half Hose

Regularly 50c. Special, 35c.

THREE PAIRS FOR $1.00.

The much heralded fifty-cent "*Onyx*" pure thread—not spun—silk half hose in black, tan and colors. Gladly will I satisfy your mail or phone (8330 Madison) orders.

Two Dollar Shirts

My Newark factory is geared to ten thousand dozens per annum. About eight of the ten are two dollar shirts—they are my specialty and my strength. Why? I'll tell you—they have all the ear-marks of, say, two-fifty.

A scarf as burred as a file or as thick as your thumb will slide around the channel of a LION collar as though it were greased. Most of the favored shapes are included in the LIONS—plus their own new and exclusive models. Quarter sizes, two for a quarter.

William G. White

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42d St. 3 *doors west of* 5 Ave.—79 Orange St., Newark.
FACTORY—79 ORANGE ST., NEWARK, N.J.

The Name of Saks

¶ Is the first word in clothes—and the last.

¶ It is authoritative, critical, final.

¶ It is an arbiter of fashions, a criterion of styles.

¶ It is a sort of Supreme Court decision in the judiciary of tailordom.

¶ A garment bearing a Saks label is distinctive and unusual, or it would not bear that label. It embodies the best thought and the best handiwork of the craft. It is the painstaking product of an organization that admits of no superior in the art of making clothes.

¶ Saks clothes are unquestionably the clothes you ought to wear. Not alone because they have that Saks individuality of cut and finish, but because they combine the merits of higher tailoring with economy of price. They fulfil the requirements of taste without making exorbitant demands on the pocket.

¶ Style in clothes is itself a very expensive item. In an ordinary tailoring establishment the price of every garment includes a generous allowance for the cutter's salary, which is the price you pay for style. But you pay the most infinitesimal fraction of that item when you buy Saks clothes. This is because the maintenance of our high-priced tailoring talent is distributed over thousands of garments. That is the honest explanation of why Saks clothes cost so much less than other clothes, without conceding one iota in style.

¶ We need your business—you need our clothes. We have the styles you want and the fabrics you want, at the prices you want to pay. Let us get together.

Suits 15.00 to 40.00

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

A Genuine Sacrifice of

New Hardman Pianos

at Second-hand Prices because of our removal

Removal Sale

Our entire line of high-grade new pianos must be sold

THIS is a real sale. It is not an event concocted just to make a *noise*. We will open our handsome new building soon and we want all our new stock to come right from the *factory*.

In our old store, at 138 Fifth Avenue, we have put such prices on high-grade pianos as you never dreamed of *before*.

We are selling strictly new Hardman and Harrington Pianos and the well-known Autotones (Player-Pianos) at figures that will be impossible later on.

Come now and test these superb instruments. Learn what real piano values mean. Not soon again will you see such phenomenal offerings.

These prices tell the story—

New Pianos from - - $150
New Autotones (Player-Pianos) from 450
Used Pianos by Leading Makers from 125

1,000 Slightly Used Music Rolls at 10 Cents Each and Upward.

Terms to suit your own convenience.

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The Sale Now Going On At

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YACHTING AT MALBA
LONG ISLAND
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opposite 165TH St.
Salt Water Bathing—Country and City Advantages
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Take Trains at Penna. Depot, or write for Plans and Maps.
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Is a Dollar Shirt only in price. In everything that goes to make shirt quality it is "neck and neck" with $1.50 and $2 grades.

Made of fast color, fadeless pongees, madras and cords, as well as high-grade plain white cambric. Unshrinkable, unstretchable neckbands. Bevelled edge pearl buttons.

Exclusive Patterns.

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IF YOUR DEALER does not sell Emperor Gold Label Shirts, send us your name and address direct and we will see that you are supplied.

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Broken Glasses Replaced Exactly Without the Prescription

—Just take the pieces to our nearest location. We operate several complete shops, and do all repairing on our own premises.

The supervision of competent opticians insures accuracy, speed and moderate cost.

Best Quality Crystal Lens, 50c.

Special Lenses Proportionately Low.

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Oculists' Opticians
223 Sixth Av., 15th St. 217 B'dway, Astor House
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ANNOUNCE THE REMOVAL OF THEIR
DOWN-TOWN TICKET OFFICE
FROM NO. 6 ASTOR HOUSE TO
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THREE DOORS WEST OF BROADWAY
CONVENIENT TO THE FINANCIAL CENTRE OF LOWER NEW YORK.
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G. F. PERRY, Ticket Agent.
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Grape-Nuts
FOR THOSE WHO LIVE BY BRAIN WORK.

Hunyadi János
Natural Laxative Water

Quickly Relieves:—Biliousness, Sick Headache, Stomach Disorders, and CONSTIPATION

WOMAN CAMORRISTA WITNESS AT VITERBO

Accusation That the Carabinieri Filled in Blank Warrants to Serve Their Ends.

WAS THE INFORMER BRIBED?

Another Attempt to Have Abbatemaggio Rated as a Witness and Not as a Prisoner Ruled Out.

VITERBO, May 1.—The trial of the Camorristi for the murder of Gennaro Cuocolo and his wife was resumed today after an interruption of a week, due to the illness of Dr. Michele de Maria, one of the jurors.

Maria Stendardo, the only woman among the prisoners, and who, from a humble origin, is alleged to have won a high place in the Camorra by her beauty and her wits, was called for cross-examination. She frankly admitted that her early career was not above reproach, and that her home had been the resort of evil persons, but denied that she had guilty knowledge of the Cuocolo murders.

She woman's assertion that she had been imprisoned fifteen days before an order of arrest was drawn against her caused Alessandro Lloy of the counsel for the defense again to apply to the court for permission to examine the warrants served by the Carabinieri, insisting that they had been issued in blank to be filled in by these officers in a way to best serve their ends. This request had been twice refused, and the court to-day refused to modify its ruling. In disgust Lloy shouted:

"This whole trial is an aberration."

[Like the historical lettres de cachet of Louis XVI.'s reign in France and the equally famous but not yet historical "John Doe" warrants, orders for arrest are sometimes issued in Italy without clearly designating the persons to be apprehended or bearing the date of the complaint, or even the specific nature of the complaint.

In rare cases, when the main object is to place certain persons under arrest in order that their continued freedom may not obstruct the ends of justice either by giving intelligence to confederates or to authorities believed to be interested in them, blank warrants are issued to be filled in after the arrests have been made. But in such cases the officers have magisterial powers previously conferred upon them. Such, indeed, was the status of Carabiniere Detectives Fabroni, Farris, and Capizzuti.

This may explain the contention of the Stendardo woman as to the circumstances of her arrest. The question raised by Signor Lloy of Naples, who is counsel for Antonio Cerrato, Luigi Arena, and others not so prominent, may thus be explained; its only motive is to delay the trial in case Commendatore Bianchi should admit it to argument.]

Many documents were read to-day, including one showing payments received by Gennaro Abbatemaggio, the informer, since his arrest. The latter was intended by the defense to show that the sums of money received by him increased suspiciously after he had denounced his fellow prisoners.

At the conclusion of the reading Enrico Alfano, the alleged head of the Camorra, turned to Abbatemaggio and said:

"What a fine gentleman you are."

The informer responded: "It was honest money."

"Before the trial," continued Alfano, "I had 40,000 francs ($8,000); now I possess nothing while Abbatemaggio is richer."

At the afternoon sitting the President read the deposition of Antonio Parlati, which was taken during the preliminary inquiry. Parlati, who is now at liberty, declared in this deposition that the local police had extorted from him by threats a statement accusing the Caribinieri of having prepared evidence against the alleged Camorrist; further along, however, he made the same accusation against the Carabinieri in favor of the police.

The remainder of the sitting was taken up with a discussion as to wether Abbatemaggio should be considered a prisoner or a witness, and it was finally ruled that he is a prisoner.

This is the second time that the President has ruled that the informer should be regarded as an "imputato" or accused person, thus protecting the prosecution from a serious obstruction to the trial should he change, augment, or reduce his original deposition on which the indictment is based. As a prisoner, any change in his evidence would only require three days' notification to the defense. As a witness, an impeachment of his original testimony might cause a new investigation to be ordered and a suspension of the entire case.

When, in July, 1906, Marescialle Farris and Capizzuti were ordered from Sardinia to join Capt. Fabroni in Naples, the War Office gave them practically carte blanche. Thousands were probably spent by Farris in getting acquainted with the aristocratic friends of the Treasurer of the Camorra, Giovanni Rapi, at the Unione del Mezzogiorno, the gambling club of which he was the proprietor. Less expensive was possibly the work of Fabroni carried on among the Questure or civil police, and the local judiciary to discover in these departments the ramifications of the Camorra. The expense bill of Capizzuti must also have been large even before he met Abbatemaggio and received his confidence.

Capizzuti began his work disguised as one of the Sardinian brigands, who was supposed to have escaped his own clutches. He first took up his abode at the Palazzo Amendola, which had formerly been kept by Maria Stendardo and her husband as a cheap lodging house for returned emigrants. Later, it became a shelter for criminals with whom Capizzuti tried to get on friendly terms.

He made slow progress until some time in September, 1906, he gained the acquaintance of Gennaro di Giovanni Abbatemaggio, a coachman and ex-convict who lived at 175 Via Chiaia. To him Capizzuti represented himself as a Sardinian, who would be glad to "turn a trick or two" in Naples while waiting for money from his friends in the island. Abbatemaggio introduced him to various Camorristi, and small "jobs" were given him, for which he was poorly paid.

"But," objected Capizzuti, "will this drudgery lead to anything for me, I, who in Sardinia had only to ask for food and money and they were given me in abundance? I must know more about these friends of yours who appear to doubt my ability and who give me beggars' work to do. I have killed men over there."

Abbatemaggio said that he would gladly tell him, but was afraid of the consequences—a fate that had met Cuocolo—but that if he only had enough money he would leave Naples, buy a farm, and settle down.

"That can be easily arranged," replied Capizzuti, "for some day I shall have plenty of money from my friends in Sardinia."

Soon after this Capizzuti purchased a cottage at Capua, just north of Naples, and turned it over to Abbatemaggio, who was married there. The witnesses of this marriage were Capizzuti and the Carbinieri Giovanni Pinardi, Luigi Caldo, Antonio Fevio, Gaetano Uzga, and Egisto Volpi, all disguised as Sardinians, but who, in their true character, were to sign the deposition of Abatemaggio, which bears date of Feb. 10, 1907.

The wholesale arrests of the Camorristi at Naples occurred shortly after that date. Abbatemaggio was at first carefully guarded at Capia and then arrested and put in prison for safekeeping. In the Summer of 1910 he was brought into court in Naples, through the intervention of the local judiciary, who claimed him, and, in September, sentenced to five years' imprisonment for robbery. At the same trial Luigi Arena and Nazzareno Martire received thirteen years each. Other Camorristi accused by Abbatemaggio were also sentenced.

The alertness of the Caribinieri prevented these men from serving their terms in prisons under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Justice. Writs were issued transferring them to military prisons until they should be needed at Viterbo. After this was done, the local authorities at Naples allowed things to take their course.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

VERSAILLES, May 1.—The Japanese military mission to-day visited the military aviation depot. Gens. Yamaguchi and Todoye were taken on an aeroplane flight to Buc, several miles distant, and on their return expressed themselves as delighted with the experience.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—James O. Laing, American Consul in Malta, will go to Cyrene, Tripoli, to assist in the investigation of the murder of Prof. H. F. De Cou, an American archaeologist, by Arabs on March 11. The Consul's participation in the investigation will be unofficial, but the Turkish Government has been asked to facilitate his work.

A CONCESSION TO THE LORDS.

Asquith Extends the Period in Which They Can Delay a Bill.

LONDON, May 1.—In the House of Commons to-night Premier Asquith consented to the insertion of words in Clause 2 of the Veto bill providing that the two years' delay shall be calculated from the date of the passing of the second reading of any bill in the House of Commons, thus practically adding three months to the Lords' power of delaying bills.

Clause 2 of the Veto bill relates to any bill other than a money bill, and provides that if any such bill is passed by the House of Commons in three successive sessions and is rejected by the House of Lords at each of these sessions it shall become an act of Parliament on the royal assent. The original clause provided that this should not take effect unless two years had elapsed between the date of the first introduction of the bill in the House of Commons and the date on which it passed the House of Commons the third time.

The bulk of the remaining amendments to the second clause were eliminated by the "kangaroo" closure, while the others were rejected.

The Government displayed a rather more conciliatory spirit than hitherto, to the evident annoyance of some of the Liberal members. The discussion to-day was very tranquil, and apparently the committee stage will be concluded by the end of the week.

ALL DENOUNCE WAR TALK.

Speakers at Tokio Dinner Include O'Brien and Komura.

TOKIO, May 1.—A notable banquet was given to-night by the Association of Friends of America in Japan, in celebration of the conclusion of the Japanese-American commercial treaty. The guests, who numbered 180, included Ambassador O'Brien, Marquis Komura, the Foreign Minister; Prince Tokugawa, President of the House of Peers; Baron Takahashi, Mayor Ozaki, ex-Gov. Fort of New Jersey, and prominent Americans of Tokio and Yokohama.

Viscount Kaneko presided, and in a speech roundly scored what he termed "the criminal breeding of mischief between two nations whose manifest destiny it is together to guard and control the Pacific."

Remarks in a similar vein were made by Marquis Komura, Prince Tokugawa, Baron Takahashi, and Mayor Ozaki, and they were replied to in kind by Ambassador O'Brien, Mr. Fort, and E. W. Frazar. Each speaker had a fling at the writers and speakers who have represented that there is ill-feeling or cause for ill-feeling between Japan and the United States. A reference to the possibility of a complete Japanese-American arbitration treaty won great applause.

Mr. O'Brien spoke of the "consistency and sincerity" of the Japanese Foreign Minister throughout the recent treaty negotiations.

A resolution was adopted providing for the sending of a cablegram to the third National Peace Congress, which will open in Baltimore this week, assuring the American people that the sentiment of all Japan is friendly and peaceful, and saying that the two countries should unite "to muzzle the mischievous peace breakers."

FOR ANGLO-GERMAN AMITY.

Society Formed in London—Well-Known Men Among Members.

LONDON, May 1.—The Anglo-German Friendship Society was formally launched at a meeting in the Mansion House to-day.

The object of the organization is to dissipate any ill-will and suspicion that may exist between the two nations, and the speakers referred to the movement as a fitting complement to last week's great Anglo-American peace meeting at the Guildhall.

The Lord Mayor presided, and the presence of such men as the Duke of Argyll, Sir Frederick Lascelles, formerly Ambassador at Berlin, and the Earl of Aberdeen, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, all of whom are officeholders in the new society, guarantees an earnest effort to promote more cordial popular relations between the two nations.

BRITAIN'S 20TH DREADNOUGHT

The Conqueror Launched—To Have Ten 13.5-Inch Guns.

LONDON, May 1.—The Conqueror, Great Britain's twentieth Dreadnought, was launched on the Clyde to-day.

The vessel is the third "contingent" battleship ordered in December, 1909, when the Admiralty came to the conclusion that Germany was accelerating her programme for the same type of warship.

The Conqueror is a duplicate of the Thunderer, which was launched on Feb. 1. She has a displacement of 22,680 tons, and will be equipped with turbines of a total of 27,000 horse power, permitting a contract speed of 21 knots an hour. The vessel is 584 feet in length and will be armed with ten 13.5-inch guns and twenty-four 4-inch guns.

DINE VISCOUNT BRIDPORT.

Entertained by C. R. Lamb in the National Arts Club—To Sail To-day.

Viscount Bridport, who is to sail for Europe to-day, was the guest of Charles R. Lamb last evening at a dinner in the National Arts Club. Among those who met him were Gen. George W. Wingate, Bishop Greer, Jacob A. Cantor, George Macculoch Miller, Bert Hanson, John J. Murphy, Charles de Kay, Robert Underwood Johnson, L. P. Ipsen, Leon Labo, the Rev. Milo H. Gates, Nelson S. Spencer, William Herbert, Daniel C. French, Spencer Trask Mitchell, F. G. Colby, Walter A. Johnson, John C. Eames, E. H. Outerbridge, and W. C. Story.

After dinner addresses were made by Bishop Greer and others on international peace. Lord Bridport was the recipient of a loving cup from some of his American friends.

NASHVILLE WANTS ADVICE.

Prize to Youth Whose Plan to Spend $150,000 Advertising Is Best.

Nashville, Tenn., wants the assistance of boys and girls of New York. Incidentally, it is apparent that modesty is not one of the ruling virtues in the Southern city. All this is embodied in this telegram received yesterday by Mayor Gaynor:

We have $150,000 with which to advertise Nashville. We want bright youth under 18, to tell us how to spend it. We will pay $100 for the best plan submitted to us by May 20. Please communicate this to the boys and girls of your city. Nashville has the lowest cost of living, the lowest railroad rates, the best variety of raw materials, the cheapest fuel, the widest markets, the finest climate, and the most fertile surrounding country of any city in the South.

NASHVILLE INDUSTRIAL BUREAU.

The appeal has been sent to other cities and the Mayor hopes that the prize will be won by a New York boy or girl.

WELL! NEW DESK, EH?
Customer notices it first thing. Good impression, more business for you. "The Influence of a Desk," our free booklet, tells you why. Matthews service aids right selection.
CHARLES E. MATTHEWS
Write for free booklet, "The Influence of a Desk."
OFFICE FURNITURE.
275 Canal St., Just East of Broadway
Tel. Spring 1299

Property Near B.R.T. Subway Stations
will materially increase in value if the B.R.T. secures the new Subways. Address for particulars
Realty Trust
WM. C. DEMOREST, President,
30 Liberty St., Manhattan

TSCHERNIEDIEFF FREED.

Judge Takes Matter from Jury in Choiseul Blackmail Case.

LONDON, May 1.—The case against Alexandre Tschernieieff, charged with an attempt to blackmail the Duchesse de Choiseul, formerly Mrs. Charles Hamilton Paine of Boston, suddenly collapsed today, the court ruling that the plaintiff had not made out a case and taking the matter from the jury. The defendant was discharged.

The Duchess took the stand when the proceedings were opened to-day and testified that she was so little interested in the letters through the possession of which the defendant was accused of attempting to blackmail her that she would never willingly give one cent for their recovery. She said that she had no acquaintance with George Rodier, who on Saturday testified that Tschernieieff had tried to obtain through him $30,000 for the surrender of the letters that are said to have been written by the Duchess. She had had, the witness said, no dealings with either Rodier or the prisoner, and had never seen the latter until he appeared in the police court.

Queen Margherita Sees Our Exhibit.

ROME, May 1.—Queen Dowager Margherita paid an unexpected visit to the American Pavilion of the International Art Exposition to-day. She was received by Mrs. Harrison S. Morris, wife of the American Commissioner, and a few other American women and a party of children who had been taken to the exposition by Mrs. Morris. The Queen displayed much interest in the exhibition, and upon departing expressed the pleasure which she felt in observing the progress made in art by Americans.

SOME EXCERPTS

from a letter written by Hon. Kingsley L. Martin, Commissioner of the Department of Bridges, under whose direction and that of Messrs. McKim, Mead and White, the Architects, we are erecting the new Municipal Building for the City of New York, the greatest building ever undertaken by a municipality:

"This work has been prosecuted in a most satisfactory manner. At the site an exceptionally well arranged plant has been provided, which will ensure a speedy erection of the material, and the organization has been such that one step has followed another in the preliminary work without interference, and in such a manner as to secure speed without impairing the quality of the work.

"The officers of the Company have shown every disposition to accede promptly to the wishes of the Department in the conduct of the work."

The letter in question was written to the Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland, which furnished bond to the City, and is in reply to an enquiry as to the progress we are making with the work.

You who take civic pride in the new Municipal Building will gather from the above that your Contractor for the work is properly fulfilling his obligations to the City. Let us add to this that we, too, have civic pride not second to your own.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction
Fifty-One Wall Street

Hackett, Carhart & Co. Inc.
E. E. TURLINGTON, VICE-PRESIDENT.
265 BROADWAY, NEAR CHAMBERS ST.
841 BROADWAY, Cor. 13TH ST.
NEW STORE—125TH ST., NEAR 3d AV.

YOURS is a splendid opportunity in this sale that results from the Reorganization and Extension of this business.

If you know Hackett, Carhart Clothes you will be quick to take advantage.

If you do not yet know Hackett, Carhart Clothes make their acquaintance now.

Extra Trousers with Suits

Many of these suits have extra trousers of the same goods. This is a special Hackett, Carhart feature that hundreds of men will appreciate.

The assortment includes blue serges and mixture effects, in cheviots, worsteds, velours and cassimeres. The fabrics are from the best American and foreign looms. The tailoring, done right here in New York, is exceptionally high class. Hackett, Carhart Clothes are made in New York for New York men.

Men's Suits Reduced

Suits tailored to sell this season at $16, $18 and $20, now reduced to... $13.50

Men's $20 and $22.50 Suits.. $15.00
Men's $22.50 and $25 Suits. $17.50
Men's $25 and $28 Suits..... $19.50
Men's $28 and $30 Suits..... $21.50
Men's $30 and $35 Suits... $24.50
Men's $35 and $40 Suits..... $27.50

B. Altman & Co.

ANNOUNCE AN EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF

WOMEN'S TAILOR-MADE SUITS

AT $24.00 & $32.00

TO TAKE PLACE THIS DAY (TUESDAY).

B. Altman & Co.

A SALE OF MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS

PLAITED OR PLAIN, USUALLY $1.75 TO $2.25 EACH,

WILL BE HELD THIS DAY (TUESDAY),

AT $1.15 EACH

YOUTHS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING AND GENERAL FURNISHINGS AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Insist on
F. CHAUVENET'S
Red Cap
THE NATURAL RED SPARKLING BURGUNDY OF FRANCE
H. P. Finlay & Co., Ltd., New York, Sole Agents for the United States.

Double S.H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.
TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS. J.B. GREENHUT, Pres. BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE, 18TH & 19TH STS. NEW YORK.

No Charge for Alterations on Women's and Misses' Apparel Until Further Notice.

HATS TRIMMED FREE

IN OUR MAIN BUILDING.

WHITE SALE A SUCCESS

VALUES constitute the keynote of all successful storekeeping.

That explains not only the success of this great business of ours as a whole, but also the success of our various special events.

The people of New York and vicinity understand well that this is pre-eminently a store of VALUES—and they act accordingly.

Our enormous White Sale, now in progress, illustrates this fact most admirably.

VALUES Characterize It—Values on Every Hand

We are among the largest BUYERS of merchandise of this kind in the world. We do not concentrate our buying, either—we purchase widely, selecting from all the BEST sources, wherever located. Furthermore, we take pains to see that the goods which we place on sale are manufactured under the most sanitary conditions—in clean and well-lighted workrooms, by well-paid employes.

Buying so enormously, we are enabled to obtain prices of unequalled lowness; and our noteworthy VALUE-GIVING TO YOU follows, therefore, as a natural consequence.

By all means COME HERE, TODAY, and SEE what this sale offers—its attractiveness in extent, in quality and in the extreme of low prices.

It OUGHT to amaze you—and it WILL amaze you!

"Tuesday Bargains" from Our May Sale of Undermuslins

For Every ONE Printed Here We Can Show at Least TWO DOZEN Others.

Every piece new, beautiful and spotless—neatly finished and fashioned in a manner that will please even the most discriminating women.

50c Chemises at 39c
Trimmed with neat embroidery.

75c Gowns at 50c
Of excellent cambric; low neck; kimono style; trimmed with torchon lace.

89c Combinations at 65c
Of good quality cambric; pretty lace edging, with baby ribbon.

$1 French Chemise and Corset Covers at 65c
Made of French cambric; hand embroidery; scalloped edges with baby ribbon.

$2.50 French Night Gown at $1.69
Fine French cambric; hand embroidered; scroll design; scalloped edge.

(MAIN Building, First Floor.)

IN OUR MAIN BUILDING
200 Women's "Klosfit" Petticoats, at . . . $1
These petticoats have fitted top, no strings or shirring; they are made of excellent black Princess cloth. (MAIN Building, First Floor.)

Complimentary S.H. Green Trading Stamps Free, Today, in Our GREENHUT Building
This distribution is for today only. (Premium Parlor, GREENHUT Building, Third Floor.)
Only 100 Free Stamps Good in Any One Book.

In Our MAIN Building:
Everything that men, women or children wear.
Everything that men, women or children eat or drink.
Everything that men, women or children use for sport or for play.
Everything that men, women or children wish to read.

In Our GREENHUT Building:
Everything that the home needs in furniture.
Everything that the home needs in carpets, rugs, curtains, pictures, china, glassware, lamps or ornaments.
Everything that the kitchen needs, from cook stove to soap dish.

Ask for S.H. Green Trading Stamps—We Give Them

IMPRESSIVE TRIBUTE TO ASCH FIRE VICTIMS

Police Expected Trouble, but 10,000 Paraders Passed the Scene Bareheaded.

HALF-MILLION SAW MARCH

Rowdies Attacked the Bakers' Float and Stabbed Its Two Guards—Socialists Speak in the Rain.

Fully 500,000 persons, mostly residents of the east side, turned out yesterday afternoon to watch the annual Socialist and organized labor May Day parade. The afternoon demonstration consisted of a march from Rutgers Square to Union Square by about 10,000 trades union members of both sexes. They marched ten abreast for four or five miles through the tortuous east side streets, between masses of tenement folk, who cheered only occasionally, and lines of uniformed policemen.

The only feature of the whole three hours of street marching which approached the dramatic occurred while the 10,000 labor folk were passing the ruins of the Asch Building, at Greene Street and Washington Place. The recent disaster, in which 145 workingpeople met death by fire or by jumping from the upper floors, made the police fear that the paraders might make some demonstration. Fifteen policemen under Inspector Murtha and Capt. Henry of the Mercer Street Station were lined up in front of the building half an hour before the head of the procession arrived, and later twenty-five more policemen were sent there.

As the 10,000 marchers, led by a band of twenty pieces, came swinging up through Greene Street, the band played a lively air, until it was within about half a block of the pile of charred timber outside the ill-fated building. Then the music abruptly ceased. An instant later the Dead March from "Saul" was struck up, and the 10,000 workmen silently removed their caps and marched by the scene of the fatal fire with bared heads.

Carrying scarlet banners, each bearing in gilt letters the name of the union which followed, and white flags with anti-capitalistic legends printed in black letters upon them, the paraders assembled at Rutgers Park, East Broadway and Rutgers Street, soon after noon. Forty-two locals were in line. Among the legends on their banners were:

We protest against the kidnapping of McNamara.
In Unity, there is Might.
Protect Your Lives Through Your Organizations.
Capital Makes It; Labor Makes Everything; Labor Enjoys 0.

With practically every tenement along the line of march emptied to watch them, the 10,000 marched through East Broadway, to Canal, to Eldridge, to Grand Street, then in and out of the maze of east side streets.

First came Chief Inspector of Police Schmittberger, sitting alone in an automobile. Five mounted policemen followed, and then came a band of twenty pieces, and behind it was Grand Marshal S. Leibowitz, organizer of the Mineral Water Workers' Union. After him marched about 200 delegates of the United Hebrew Trades, and after them about 1,500 union bakers, all dressed in white duck coats and hats.

It was while this part of the procession was passing through Rivington Street that the only disorder of the afternoon occurred. The bakers had a float on which a huge frosted wedding cake was displayed. It was an unusually elaborate piece of confection, and the bakers were very proud of it. Philip Papineck and Jacob Roser, who lived at 139 and 135 Orchard Street, respectively, were its guards.

As the float passed through Rivington Street, near Norfolk, half a dozen young rowdies dashed out of the crowd and apparently tried to filch some of the frosted sugar ornaments from the cake. Papineck and Rosen defended it with their fists, but one of the rowdies drew a knife and stabbed both young men in the chest.

The sight of the blood on the white jackets of the two wounded men infuriated the other bakers, who immediately attacked the rowdies. The tumult drew several policemen, and three of the rowdies were locked up at the Eldridge Street Station, charged with assault. Papineck and Rosen were taken to Gouverneur Hospital. They were not seriously hurt.

As the afternoon parade approached Union Square a heavy rain began to fall, and the speeches scheduled were made from the porch of the cottage on the Seventeenth Street side of the square. Speechmaking began just about the time that many business folk were starting home from the Broadway office buildings, and many stopped, in spite of the rain, to hear what the Socialists had to say.

The speakers were Julius Gerber, I. Phillips, Jacob Panken, counsel for the Women's Shirtwaist Makers' Union; William Carlin, an east side orator, and Benjamin Weinstein, an official of the United Hebrew Trades. Almost all the speakers hailed James B. and John J. McNamara, who are held for the Los Angeles Times Building dynamiting, as martyrs to the cause of organized labor.

The joint parade of the Socialists and labor unions from East Eighty-fourth Street to Union Square was considerably delayed last night by a row between rival musical unions.

Three bands belonging to one of the locals struck because the parade officials refused to throw out the ten bands of another local, and as a result the procession of 3,000 organized laboring men was halted half a dozen times before it reached Union Square, half an hour late. The three divisions of workmen which had employed the striking bands reached the square to the music of a single drummer borrowed from other divisions. When all the paraders had reached Union Square a mass meeting was held at which resolutions denouncing the arrest of McNamara were passed.

PARIS RIOTERS FIGHT POLICE

After Authorities Had Congratulated Themselves on a Quiet Day.

PARIS, May 1.—During the daytime here the extra troops brought here for May Day, with those from the Paris garrison and the police, had little trouble with the crowds of workingmen who gathered to celebrate the day, but late in the evening there was serious rioting.

About 7 P. M., hundreds of thousands of persons, for the most part spectators, including many Americans, gathered in the Place de la Concorde and the adjacent streets. The troops and police finally succeeded in dispersing them, and this district and the Champs Elysées took on their habitual aspect. M. Lepine, Prefect of Paris, announced that the disturbances had nowhere assumed a serious character, and that this May 1 had passed more quietly than had ever before been known.

About nine o'clock, however, several thousand manifestants reassembled before the big St. Paul Riding School, near the Bastille, and listened to internationalist and anti-militarist speeches by revolutionary leaders. Large forces of police and troops held the surrounding streets.

A German workman, wearing a tricolor rosette, declared, amid thunders of applause, in the name of his comrades, that in case of war the German workers would refuse to raise their weapons against their French comrades.

The close of the meeting was marked by serious disturbances. The manifestants fought the police tooth and nail in the narrow streets of the old quarter for an hour before they were finally dispersed.

Many of the rioters were knocked down and trampel upon in the charges. A score of police were injured and many of the rioters were arrested.

Between 20,000 and 30,000 soldiers were under arms in Paris to-day. Complete control of the city was given to M. Lepine.

Dispatches from the provinces say that the customary labor celebrations were held everywhere. They were practically without incident except at St. Etienne, where the manifestants solemnly burned a copy of the Workmen's Pensions law in front of the City Hall. The troops had some trouble in dispersing the mob, and a number of the workmen were hurt or arrested.

LONDON, May 1.—No disorder accompanied the May Day demonstration here to-day.

A procession bearing red banners, with bands playing the "Marseillaise," marched from the Victoria Embankment to Hyde Park. About 15,000 persons, more than half of them aliens, gathered there.

Tom Mann, Vice President of the Workers' Union, who was the principal speaker, said it was shameful that the attendance of the workers was so small.

BERLIN, May 1.—The workmen of Berlin held seventy-three May Day meetings, at which resolutions favoring disarmament in the interest of world peace were adopted.

Perfect order was maintained.

CARPENTERS DEMAND INCREASE

Five Hundred Strike at Los Angeles—400 Gain Their Point at Auburn.

LOS ANGELES, May 1.—The first of the scheduled strikes of union labor men in this city was begun to-day, when a general walkout of all union carpenters was ordered to enforce a demand for a daily wage of $4 instead of the present pay of $3.50. About 500 carpenters quit work and more will go, according to assertions made at union quarters. Union leaders deny that there is any intention to call a general strike.

AUBURN, N. Y., May 1.—The journeymen carpenters of this city, who had threatened to strike this morning unless their demands for an increase of pay of five cents per hour and a Saturday half-holiday were granted, have been notified that their terms will be acceded to on May 15 by the contracting carpenters.

CARRY POSIES TO THE SICK.

Girls of Greenwich House Have an Unselfish May Day Party.

The little girls of Greenwich House, the Jones Street Settlement, held yesterday a May day party that was also an errand of mercy. Thirty little girls each carried a potted plant and a bright blossom or a bouquet.

The girls marched first around the neighborhood to carry flowers to their own personal friends who were ill, and then paid a visit to St. Vincent's Hospital. There the children gave an exhibition of dancing, and sang before they presented their flowers.

SHOPMEN STRIKE ON PENNSYLVANIA

Railroad Employes Say 10,000 Other Men Will Quit Out of Sympathy.

TWENTY THOUSAND LAID OFF

Strikers Allege the Company Has Been Discharging Men for Belonging to the Union.

PITTSBURG, May 1.—Pennsylvania Railroad shopmen to the number of about 1,500 unexpectedly struck work between this city and Altoona this morning. Some of the train crews joined the strikers at Pitcairn, while at the Twenty-eighth Street shops in this city some of the other employes besides the men involved in the dispute with the railroad company also went out. Among the other places in which the men quit are Derry, Youngwood, and Conemaugh.

A. E. Ireland, General Organizer of the Railroad Department of the American Federation of Labor, says that 8,000 men will be affected by the strike. The strikers assert that other employes of the company to the number of 10,000 will go out in sympathy with them. At Pitcairn the company had laid off 2,500 men, but the 500 men remaining quit work.

The strike was a complete surprise, as there was no clear indication Saturday night, when the men held meetings, that they would take such quick action.

The grievance of the shopmen is that the company had been discharging and laying off men who have been with it for many years because they belong to the union.

The private police force of the railroad company was quickly assembled and dispatched to the outlying shops. Arrangements were made to use the city police at the Twenty-eighth Street shops, if needed. It was stated by the strike leaders that no attempt would be made to extend the movement to other divisions of the railroad unless cars are sent to other points to be repaired.

In an official statement issued by the General Manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company the number of men who have struck work is given as 1,171, leaving 429 still at work in the shops.

"Owing to the depression in business," the statement continues, "it has been necessary for the Pennsylvania Railroad to economize in every possible way. This has resulted in a reduction of forces and working time, making an equivalent of some 20,000 men who have been furloughed in all departments of the lines east of Pittsburg and Erie; the forces at all the shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad system have gradually been reduced, and it was because of the reduction of shop forces that shopmen in the Pittsburg district sent a committee to Philadelphia for a conference with the general manager. At this meeting the shopmen requested that the furloughed men be reinstated and that all reductions in force be made on an absolute seniority plan regardless of the qualifications of an employe. This request the general manager was unable to grant, in that it is the duty of the officers of the company to consider ability and sickness as well as the seniority of the men in the service in promoting, furloughing, or discharging them."

General Manager Long says in conclusion that there have been no interruptions of traffic as a result of employes leaving the service of the company.

9,000 Machinists Out Here.

The strike of the machinists for the eight-hour workday, declared in New York and in Hudson County, N. J., extended yesterday to all the shops controlled by the union where the eight-hour workday demand was refused. James Wilson, Secretary of the district, reported last night that 5,000 machinists had quit in addition to the 4,000 who went out on Saturday.

About 1,100 machinists are out in the printing press factory of R. Hoe & Co. The factory has been shut down to give the men a chance to return.

1,000 Ironworkers Quit.

TORONTO, Ontario, May 1.—Structural iron workers in this city, whose demand for wages of 40 cents instead of 35 cents an hour was refused, struck to-day. About 1,000 men are affected, according to the strikers.

D. A. R. CELEBRATE.

Observes 122d Anniversary of Washington's First Inauguration.

The Daughters of the Revolution of New York State observed yesterday the 122d anniversary of the first inauguration of Washington. The celebration began with a luncheon and reception at noon at Fraunces Tavern, the Sons of the Revolution, who support the historic building, having extended the courtesy of their private dining room on the top floor. President Edmund Wetmore of the Sons acted as host to the women.

The table decorations were yellow and blue iris, the Colonial colors, and following the luncheon the flowers were taken to the Sub-Treasury Building, the scene of the inauguration of Washington. Mrs. Clarence L. Blakely, the State Regent, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Edgar Tilton of the Dutch Reformed Church of Harlem and Chaplain of the State society, laid a laurel wreath on the statue of Washington in the name of the Daughters. Mrs. Blakely made an address, which was listened to with much interest by a large gathering of men assembled at the base of the statue. Two little girls, Alice Watkins, 8 years old, and Beverly Brandt, 6, laid the iris at the foot of the statue.

In the Governor's room at the City Hall there was a large gathering, about 200 persons attending the reception held by the State and general officers. Mrs. Everett M. Raynor was Chairman of the day, and among other daughters present were Miss Crumb of the General Board, Mrs. Ashbel P. Fitch, Mrs. J. Phoenix Ingraham, Mrs. Axel Isling, Mrs. Harry Lilly, Mrs. Louis Leland Pierce, Mrs. Wilbour F. Wakeman, and Mrs. Walter Watkins. Mrs. Carville, Regent of the New Rochelle Chapter, was present.

The daughters will present a bronze tablet to the Naval Academy at Annapolis on May 12, and President Taft has accepted an invitation to be present. The tablet, a bas relief, has been prepared at a cost of $5,000, and will be put in Bancroft Hall.

ROBBED FAST FREIGHTS.

New York Men Held for Selling Stolen Goods—Merchants Arrested.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., May 1.—Joseph Cline of 161 West Thirty-sixth Street and Frank Moore of 429 West Twenty-fourth Street, who admit they are members of a gang in New York City, are under arrest here for burglary and larceny and will be arraigned Tuesday afternoon before Justice Gould. The young men admit they robbed box cars on fast through freights on the Delaware & Hudson of thousands of dollars worth of goods this Spring, and that they found a ready market for their booty with merchants in this city and vicinity.

As a result of their confession three merchants in this city, K. S. Klayman, B. A. Schulman, and Sol Klayman, have been arrested for knowingly receiving stolen goods and are out on $1,000 bail to-day to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The men were able to jump to freight trains running from thirty to forty miles per hour, slip the seals of box cars, throw out a quantity of merchandise, leave the train, and then collect the booty and hide it in shanties or the woods until they found a sale. Then they would hire a rig and deliver the stolen goods at night.

Over $1,500 worth of shoes and shirts which the young men confess to stealing from box cars was found in three stores raided here by the police.

NEW LEGGETT APPRAISAL.

Few Items Challenged by Surrogate Changed in Second Report.

The second transfer tax appraisal rejected by Surrogate Cohalan was returned yesterday to the Transfer Tax Bureau, with modifications and additions. The new appraisal, which estimates the value of the property of Francis H. Leggett, who died Aug. 20, 1909, was submitted by Harvey T. Andrews, the State Transfer Tax Appraiser, who also made the rejected appraisal. As in the case of James Yereance, who was obliged to reappraise the estate of Mrs. Caroline W. Astor, Appraiser Andrews has made only a slight increase over the rejected appraisal.

Appraiser Andrews answers in detail all the criticisms made by the Surrogate. Clerical errors, Appraiser Andrews declares, were responsible for much of the criticism. A stenographer, he asserts, erroneously wrote "no value," instead of $4,350, after an item of eighty-seven shares of the common stock of the Siegel Stores Corporation, while a supplemental affidavit by Thomas F. Whitmarsh, which would have explained why certain items differed from the amounts indicated in other evidence, was omitted from the papers filed with the Surrogate, although it was sent to the Controller at Albany.

The second appraisal marks the value of 7,000 shares of common stock of Francis H. Leggett & Co., as in the rejected appraisal, as of "no value," and the same lack of value is given to 1,790 shares of the common stock of the Seacoast Canning Company.

Appraiser Andrews also held to his appraisal of Hammond Lumber Company stock, which the Surrogate said the evidence of the State financial exert indicated to be worth $553,000, but which was down in the rejected appraisal at $410,000. The Appraiser declared that this discrepancy and action were accounted for by the supplemental affidavit of Executor Whitmarsh.

The total amount of the estate is $2,413,968.90, of which the taxable total is $2,381,469.79, according to Mr. Andrew's second appraisal.

Mrs. Dore Lyon Out of Bankruptcy.

Mrs. Dore Lyon, once called the "Queen of Clubs," who filed a petition in bankruptcy on Jan. 22 last year, obtained a discharge from bankruptcy yesterday from Judge Hough in the United States District Court. When the case was called yesterday no creditor opposed a discharge. Her schedules showed liabilities $503,246 and no available assets. She filed the bankruptcy petition as Anna E. Lyon, and gave her residence as 126 East Twenty-second Street.

BUY CROKER'S OLD HOME.

Summer Place Once Owned by Former Tammany Boss to be Cut Into Lots.

Richard Croker's old homestead at White Plains, which was his country home while he was active in Tammany politics, has been bought by Robert M. Silverman, a New York realty operator, and Ely J. Reiser. The property consists of about sixty acres, and the recent owner was Rosina Dietz. During his last visit to New York Mr. Croker visited this old homestead. The buyers, it is reported, paid out about $275,000 for it. They propose to develop the tract, cutting it up into building lots for residences. The property is near the business section of White Plains.

LOSSES SOON MENDED.

Two Women Find The Times Lost Column a Ready Help.

Mrs. Warren D. Hanford of 302 Central Park West lost a valuable diamond and pearl earring on Friday night while returning from dinner at Sherry's. She first tried waiting for it to turn up. Then she tried THE TIMES Lost Column. On the following day back came her lost earring from a TIMES reader.

Miss Elizabeth H. Ward lost her purse containing a gold watch and a Phi Delta fraternity pin on a Broadway car last week while going to visit a friend, Mrs. J. H. Davis, of 610 Riverside Drive. When Miss Ward, who is a singer, left the city on a concert tour, Mrs. Davis advertised in THE TIMES Lost Column, and a reader of THE TIMES returned the purse and contents to her that same evening

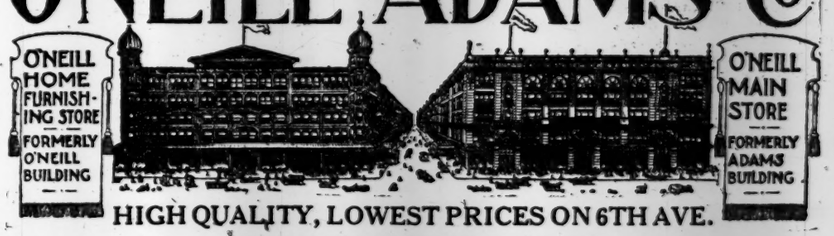
If the appearance of your advertising is of importance to you—

You would like the *looks* of the advertisements we should prepare for you.

Cheltenham Advertising Service
150 Fifth Ave. at 20th St.

6TH AVE & 20TH 22ND ST. 1868 ESTABLISHED 43 YEARS 1911

O'NEILL ADAMS CO



HIGH QUALITY, LOWEST PRICES ON 6TH AVE.

Going Out of Business---That's the Reason

A Prominent Manufacturer Sold Us His Entire Stock of Women's Summer and Late Spring Suits, Coats and Dresses at Such Concessions That We Unreservedly Offer Them in Turn

At 50 Cents to 66⅔ Cents On the Dollar

O'Neill Main Store, Third Floor, (Formerly Adams Building.)

4,500 Garments in the Very Latest Styles Involved

Hardly a size finds a duplication in cut, materials or color—hardly a style is repeated. A master-stroke of merchandising that embodies garments of a high character difficult to describe and too varied for exhaustive details. Well-dressed women will appreciate at a glance the full significance and economic importance of this timely offering.

The Dresses

Women's and Small Women's Most Appropriate Styles; Lingerie, Lawns, Ginghams, Muslins, Choice dainty models in the most approved colorings. We illustrate only one of the many hundreds of models.

Values $5.00 to $8.50, at
$2.98, $3.98 & $5.00

The Coats

Women's and Small Women's Black Satin Dress Coats in serge, pongee and tweed. The new ¾ and full length styles. You can choose from fully one dozen models that certainly are more than smart and clever.

Values $22.50 to $35.00, at
$9.75, $15.00 & $19.75

The Suits

You can choose from the finest gathering of models that has ever been shown in White Men's-Wear Serges, Black and Navy French Serges and Mannish Tweed Mixtures. In both the plain tailored and fancy collar effects.

Values up to $40.00, at
$13.75, $18.75 & $22.50

Sizes for Women and Small Women

We Give and Redeem Surety Stamps

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

B'way at 6th Av. 34th to 35th St.

SPECIAL SHOPPING OPPORTUNITIES.

Macy's calls attention to three particularly important Special Sales between now and next Monday. To-morrow the **Drug and Toilet Requisite Sale.** Thursday a Sale of **$8,000 worth of Ribbons.** Next Monday the event for which all experienced women shoppers are waiting—the annual **MACY MAY WHITE SALE.** The city is flooded with white Sales. That will enable you to appreciate the values at Macy's.

39c. pair—Women's Two-clasp **Silk Gloves,** black, tan, slate and white; embroidered backs, double finger tips; value 50c. pair.

$2.97—Women's Strap **Pumps,** patent leather or black Russia calf; well-arched last, neat round toe; fit the feet closely, will not slip at the heel; regularly $3.96.

47c.—**Chemisettes** of German Val. lace and embroidery; sold elsewhere at 75c.

$1.44—Philippine **Shirt Waist Patterns,** hand-embroidered patterns; sold elsewhere at $2.00 and $2.50.

33c.—Voile **Waist Patterns,** stamped in assorted designs, newest patterns; embroidered models on display, showing effect when completed.

44c.—Voile **Waist Patterns,** white and in shades of gray, old rose, violet, green, pink, Alice and navy blue, also black.

14c.—**Dressmaker's Silk,** black only, 400-yard spools, excellent quality; our regular price 19c.

$1.59—Renaissance **Lace Bonne Femme Curtains;** regularly $1.98 each.

98c.—Fine All **Pure Linen** Hemstitched **Huck Towels,** embroidered border 8 inches wide; regularly 98c. each.

14c. yard—All Pure **Linen Crash Toweling,** 20 inches wide; our regular price 17c.

$4.96—Large Solid Oak **Chiffoniers;** five deep drawers; wood gallery top; our regular price $6.49.

$7.24—Large White Enameled **Chiffoniers,** five deep drawers; wood pulls, gallery tops; our regular price $8.49.

48c.—Sample Lengths of **Carpets;** 1¼ yards long, finished ends; suitable for Rugs; value $1.00 each.

$4.89—"Straus" **Cut Glass Fern Dish;** 8-in. diameter, silver-plated lining, with 10-in. footed mirror stand, bordered with silver-plated metal.

39c.—Bromide Photo Enlargement, size 8x10 in. sepia, double mount; regularly 59c.

10c.—Can Extra Fancy Jersey Pears; packed in sanitary quart cans; sold elsewhere at 15c. can.

(Fifth Fl.)

In addition to the important sales which began yesterday, there are a large number of Tuesday Specials (advertised in Sunday's papers) at Macy's to-day, offering more than the usual values obtainable at this store.

We detail some of the principal of to-day's Sales:

Diamond Jewelry—Our Regular Stock at 25% below our Regular Prices. These Diamonds are nearly all absolutely white and perfect. The few that are not have only slight defects which we will point out to you should you fail to observe them. Prices are reduced from $38.89 to $424 to **$29.25** to **$318** for Solitaires, and by the same percentage for Two-Stone Rings, Three-Stone Rings, Men's Gypsy Rings, and Earrings, etc.

New Lace Curtains, Cretonne Curtains, Awnings, Furniture, Floor Coverings—all at Considerable Reductions. We await instructions to beautify your home for the summer. We are prepared to discuss with you every detail that makes for simplicity, lightness, coolness, and harmony. Whether you do or do not take the advice of our expert whom we have engaged for the sole purpose of assisting you, at least his views and recommendations should be valuable. Macy's has established a reputation for many things in general and for **Housefurnishings** in particular.

Great Sale of Foulard Silks—Reduced from $1.25 and $1.75 to **69c.** 40 and 36 in.; all this season's printings in various colored grounds. Black Satin Duchesse, reduced from $1.25 to **99c.** Black Silk Marquisette, value $1.00, special **79c.**; Black Satin Peau de Cygne, value $1.00, **79c.**; Black Dress Surah Silk, 27 in., **$1.29**; 36 in., **$1.98.**

Handkerchiefs—Six for 34c. (value 12c. to 25c.); Women's **Imported Irish** Hemstitched Cross-barred Shamrock, fine and sheer, five different styles; **8c.** for Women's Imported **Pure Irish Linen,** with novel one-corner embroidery (made to sell at 12½c.) **12c.** for Women's 25c. **Imported Irish** Shamrock Linen Initial Handkerchiefs, with French tape border and pretty hand-embroidered initial and hand-embroidered wreath (value 25c.) **9c.** for **Men's Pure Irish Linen,** with slight imperfections.

Manufacturer's Surplus of Spring Dresses, $13.74. Would have sold last month up to $25.00.

$19.74 for Tailored Suits made to sell at $30.00.

Young Men!

To-day's a big day for you at the five Brill Stores

We've given over our windows to-day to a display of Spring Suits specially made for you; made to fit your ideas; shapely suits, that respect the shoulders and chest, and favor the waist. Nothing extreme or conspicuous about them; just different, in the way you like to have them,

At $15

Suits made more thoroughly, with more style tailored into them, and more serviceable, than the usual run of suits at or near that price.

Browns, grays, tans, blues, mixtures; suits with waistcoats and two-piece suits; coats medium length or long, with two or three buttons, long or short lapels, soft roll fronts, or English model; 32 to 38 chest.

Special features—pen and pencil pocket inside coat, secret money pocket in trousers, subway belt loop.

And a range of remarkable values at $10, $12, $18, $20

Raincoats at $15

Regularly elsewhere $20 and $22.50

Double-texture English Slip-ons, in olive, tan, black, gray; or canton, in olive or tan.

Cravenette Raincoats, Priestley rainproofed; in tweeds, worsteds, cheviots and thibets.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY, at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125th STREET, at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

NATION HAS A RIGHT TO RESERVE ITS LAND

Supreme Court Decides Against Cattlemen and Sheepmen in Test Forestry Cases.

STATE LAWS DO NOT APPLY

Power to Indict Persons Who Graze Their Stock on Reserves Without Permits Is Upheld.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The legal battle against the forest reserves of the West in particular and conservation by the Federal Government of natural resources in general was lost to-day in the Supreme Court of the United States. That tribunal not only upheld the constitutionality of the establishment of the vast reserves for any National and public purpose, but it settled that the Federal Government and not the States may say how the reserves shall be used.

The immediate results of the conclusion of the court are that Fred Light, a prominent Colorado cattle man, will remain enjoined from permitting his cattle to graze on the Holy Cross Forest Reserve in Colorado, and that Pierre Girmaud, J. P. Carajous, and Antonio Inda, California sheep men, must answer to the indictment charging them with grazing sheep upon the Sierra Forest Reserve without a permit, in violation of Regulation 45 of the Secretary of Agriculture and the statute of 1891.

The subject was dealt with in two opinions delivered by Justice Lamar. The entire court concurred. The basic principle upon which Justice Lamar proceeded was that "the Nation is an owner and has made Congress the principal agent to dispose of its property."

"The United States can prohibit absolutely and fix the terms on which its property may be used," he said in the Colorado case. "As it can withhold or reserve the land, it can do so indefinitely. It is true that the United States does not and cannot hold property as a monarch may for private and personal purposes. But that does not lead to the conclusion that it is without the rights incident to ownership, for the Constitution declares that 'Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or property belonging to the United States.'

"'All the public lands of the Nation are held in trust for the people of the whole country.' And it is not for the courts to say how that trust shall be administered; that is for Congress to determine. The courts cannot compel it to set aside the lands for settlement; nor to suffer them to be used for agricultural or grazing purposes; nor interfere when, in the exercise of its discretion, Congress establishes the forest reserves for what it decides to be National and public purposes. In the same way and in the exercise of the same trust it may disestablish a reserve and devote the property to some other National and public purpose. Those are rights incident to proprietorship, to say nothing of the power of the United States as a sovereign over the property belonging to it.

"Even a private owner should be entitled to protection against willful trespasses, and statutes providing that damages done by animals cannot be recovered unless the land had been inclosed within a fence of the size and material required, do not give permission to the owner of cattle to use his neighbor's land as a pasture. They are intended to condone trespasses by straying cattle; they have no application to cases where they are driven upon unfenced land in order that they may feed there.

"Fence laws do not authorize wanton and willful trespasses, nor do they afford immunity to those who in disregard of property rights turn loose their cattle under circumstances showing that they were intended to graze upon the land of another. This the defendant did under circumstances equivalent to driving his cattle upon the forest reserve."

He said that the judgment was right on its merits, regardless of the question as to whether the Government had inclosed its property. This made it, he said, unnecessary to pass on other questions raised in the case.

In the California case Justice Lamar upheld the rules which the Secretary of Agriculture had promulgated for the control of the reserves. He said that the "violation of reasonable rules regulating the use and occupancy of the property is made a crime, not by the Secretary of Agriculture, but by Congress."

It was difficult, he said, to separate the legislative power to make laws and the administrative power to promulgate rules and regulations to put the laws into force.

"The offense is not against the Secretary, but as the indictment properly concludes, 'contrary to the laws of the United States and the peace and dignity thereof.'"

The Government asserted that when Light turned his cattle on to his ranch, adjoining the forest reserve, they followed well-defined cattle trails directly to the reserve, where there existed superior grass and water supply. Such a practice, it was contended, was tantamount in law to Light driving the cattle on to the reserve.

The defense pointed out that the reserve had not been fenced by the Government, and a Colorado law provided that no person should recover damages for trespass unless land was fenced. The Government retorted that the fence law applied only to individuals, and not to the United States, and if it was meant to apply to the United States, it was unconstitutional.

So widespread was the interest in the case and so vital the questions involved that Colorado intervened, Attorney General Barnett assisting Light in fighting the Federal Government. He argued that no provision of the Constitution empowered the Federal Government to "conserve the National resources" by providing for a continuing timber supply, regulating the flow of streams, and preserving power sites from being monopolized. He urged that the withdrawal of such large tracts of land, in this instance one-fifth of the entire area of Colorado, was the denial of equality with the older States, which had been allowed to exercise dominion over all the territory within their boundaries.

NO TRUST DECISIONS YET.

Two More Days on Which Court May Dispose of Oil and Tobacco Cases.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The Supreme Court of the United States did not announce a decision to-day in either the Standard Oil or the tobacco suits arising under the Sherman anti-trust law. Only two more decision days remain in the present term. These fall on May 15 and May 29. Unless the decisions are announced on either one of these dates, the trust cases will go over until the court convenes next October.

Persons who have conceived a notion that the court might consider an effect upon the stock market are predicting that the decisions will be handed down May 29, the last day of the term. Because of the large number of cases usually disposed of at such a time, some cases will not be reached probably until after the Stock Exchanges have closed for the day.

OUT OF POSTAL COMMISSION.

Lawrence Maxwell Withdraws Because He Is Counsel for Express Companies.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The White House announced this afternoon that Lawrence Maxwell, a Cincinnati attorney, had declined to serve as a member of the Postal [illegible] which is to report on rates on [illegible] matter.

Mr. Maxwell explained that his service as counsel for express companies might embarrass the Administration.

REPORT ON POPULAR VOTE.

Senatorial Committee Quickly Acts on Popular Election of Senators.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The constitutional amendment providing for the popular election of Senators reached the Senate to-day, when Mr. Borah of Idaho, on behalf of the Committee on the Judiciary, reported it favorably. The expected opposition developed at once from Mr. Borah's colleague, Mr. Heyburn. He raised the point that the resolution adopted last Friday reorganizing the committee went into effect only at noon to-day, and thus the meeting of the committee this morning was out of order. The point was technically correct, but, as the report was made after 12 o'clock, and the rules of the Senate forbid inquiry into the action of standing committees, the report will stand unimpaired.

While the meeting of the Judiciary Committee was not stormy, the favorable report was agreed to by the close vote of 7 to 5. Four members were absent—including Mr. O'Gorman, New York's new Democratic Senator. Those supporting the measure were Senators Borah of Idaho, Brown of Nebraska, and Cummins of Iowa, Republicans, and Senators Bacon of Georgia, Culberson of Texas, Chilton of West Virginia, and Overman of North Carolina, Democrats. The opponents of the measure were Senators Clark of Wyoming, Dillingham of New Hampshire, Brandegee of Connecticut, Root of New York, and Sutherland of Utah, all Republicans.

The measure as reported out is identical with that which nearly passed the Senate last session, and which has already passed the House. Just before the final vote in committee was taken Mr. Sutherland attempted to add to the resolution the so-called "Sutherland amendment" of last session, which reserves to Congress the right to supervise Senatorial elections. His amendment was defeated by a vote of 6 to 5, Mr. Brown of Nebraska, who voted finally for the unamended resolution, also voting for the Sutherland amendment.

The motion to make the resolution the "unfinished business" of the Senate will be made at an early date and the resolution pushed to a vote.

APPRAISER'S FORCE CUT MORE

A Few Promotions Made as the Result of Many Retirements.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—In accordance with the plan already outlined in these dispatches, the Treasury Department announced to-day the detail of the reorganization of the Appraiser's office in New York. This reorganization calls for the abolition of four assistant appraiserships and two examinerships, the work being distributed among the various officials of the same grade in an effort to reduce the personnel of the office to its requirements.

The resignations of Assistant Appraisers Charles K. Lexow, Charles R. Skinner, and Adolph L. Cline, and Examiners Howell and Scott have already been announced, with the explanation that their retirement from the service was intended in no way to reflect upon their characters. None of the vacancies created by their retirements will be filled, and the vacancy long existing in the First Division of the Assistant Appraisers will also be left without appointment.

With these retirements go also a few promotions. Assistant Appraisers McDonough and Dunn have been designated as Deputy Assistant Appraisers with salaries $500 in addition to what they now receive. Special Deputy Appraiser Clapp has been redesignated for special duty under Appraiser Bird, just as he was under Mr. Wanamaker. The new plan entails heavier work on Assistant Appraisers Petry, Knapp, and McEwen, and they will in consequence receive $3,500 a year instead of $3,000.

The plan of redistributing the bureaus so as to bring them under fewer chiefs will, it is believed, increase the efficiency of the office and curtail the expenses.

The changes at the Appraisers' Stores have had the effect of retarding materially the examination and appraisement of importers' so-called public store packages. Criticism is heard both in customs and importing circles that the contemplated changes should have been made gradually in order not to delay importers in getting their goods out of the Government's custody.

It is not doubted in importing circles that order and expedition will eventually come from the existing confusion, but the opinion is expressed freely that a less drastic renovation of the office might have been carried through.

SUES MACVEAGH FOR LIBEL.

C. F. Leach, Former Collector at Cleveland, Asks $100,000 Damages.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 1.—Franklin MacVeagh, Secretary of the Treasury, is named as defendant in a suit instituted in the United States Circuit Court here to-day by which Charles F. Leach, former Collector of Customs for Cleveland, Ohio, in which he seeks $100,000 damages for alleged libel.

Mr. Leach was Collector of Customs at Cleveland for a period of thirteen years, and was removed from office on March 10, by direction of President Taft. Mr. Leach bases his suit on the allegation that at the time of his dismissal the Secretary of the Treasury issued a statement in which he charged that Mr. Leach had been guilty of turning over to importers thousands of dollars' worth of woolens before the duty was paid; that Mr. MacVeagh also issued statements charging that Mr. Leach had allowed persons importing woolens through the Port of Cleveland to place them in their own warehouses, and that he was guilty of violation of the regulations of the Treasury Department.

Mr. Leach charges that Secretary MacVeagh, "wickedly and maliciously intending and designing to injure him and discredit him in public estimation, and to expose him to hatred, public derision, and contempt, for the malicious purpose of degrading him and destroying his good reputation as a public servant and private citizen, caused and procured a pretended investigation of his office and composed and published a false and malicious libel."

These "malicious and libelous statements" Mr. Leach declares to be "utterly false at the time they were published, and published solely by the Secretary of the Treasury in carrying out the evil design and purpose theretofore expressed of 'getting him' before the few remaining days of term of office should expire."

"The suit was filed here in Chicago because it is thought to be the residence of Secretary MacVeagh," said Attorney E. C. Ferguson, counsel for Mr. Leach, to-day. "Mr. Leach was discharged without a hearing and has been refused a hearing, although he has applied for reinstatement several times. He also asserts that the charges made against him by Mr. MacVeagh, which have been printed in the newspapers, cannot be proved. We have more than eighty witnesses, among them some of the prominent business men of Cleveland, to testify as to the character of Mr. Leach and his efficiency in office."

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 1.—Charles F. Leach, former Customs Collector here, who brought suit against Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh to-day for $100,000, was dismissed from the service on March 11, together with his Deputy, Joseph Ball; a clerk, W. J. Corns, and a stenographer, Miss Roila New. His term of office would have expired on March 31. He had been in charge of the local port for thirteen years, and the disclosure of the charges against him caused a sensation here.

AMETHYSTS
Our Amethyst jewelry is distinguished by originality and beauty
FOBS
$14.00 to $275.00
Theodore A. Kohn & Son
JEWELLERS
321 Fifth Avenue
at 32nd Street

TARIFF BOARD ERRED ON CANADIAN LABOR

Senator Stone Shows Its Report of Lower Wages Was Based on Miscalculation.

TRUST TALK IN THE HOUSE

Democrats Try to Learn Something of Alleged Bagging Monopoly Which Fights for Duty.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Senator Stone of Missouri in a speech that occupied most of to-day's session of the Senate, completely routed the opponents of Canadian reciprocity by forcing them to admit that the figures supplied the Senate by the Tariff Board, on which they had based their contention that reciprocity would subject Americans to competition with cheap labor, were essentially erroneous. As corrected by Mr. Stone—who had carefully compared the tables of the Tariff Board with those supplied by the Canadian Government—Mr. Cummins of the insurgent wing, and Mr. Smoot of the regular opponents of the President's measure, admitted that the cost of labor in the two countries was practically the same.

This was the contention of the President in his New York address, and it has been the contention all along of those who maintained that to talk of cheap Canadian labor was mere campaign oratory. The error of the Tariff Board lay in the fact that in tables purporting to give the cost of Canadian labor with board included the board was in fact omitted. This made the Canadian labor seeem about 33 1-3 per cent. cheaper than American labor, and on this basis the opponents of the measure had built up a Senatorial plea for the protection of the American industries.

The debate that brought out this admission from the protectionists was an extraordinary one to watch. Mr. Stone's delivery is most deliberate, as is Mr. Cummins's, and when the discrepancy in figures was reached the two simply stood together talking to each other, although loud enough for the galleries to hear, exchanging papers and reading from the same documents. Then Mr. Smoot joined what looked like an informal conversation, and the talk became three-cornered. Mr. Smoot first admitted that Mr. Stone had discovered a real error in the figures of the Tariff Board, and Mr. Cummins was prompt to join him.

In fairness to the board it must be said that the figures under discussion were compiled hurriedly from a mass of data at the request of the Senate on a resolution introduced last session by Mr. Cummins. The request was sweeping, and on many points the board simply stated that the information was not available. It did send, however, a bulky document in which Mr. Stone discovered the errors.

Mr. Stone showed that monthly wages paid farm laborers in Saskatchewan were $35.14 and in North Dakota about $33.20. He also undertook to show that the wages paid in the eastern provinces of Canada were substantially the same as those paid in the Eastern States. In New York, Michigan, and Ohio he said the average monthly wage was $22.50, in New Brunswick, Quebec, and Ontario $22.48.

The Senate Finance Committee gave informal consideration to the Reciprocity bill to-day, the full meeting of the committee being postponed until to-morrow. At that time plans will be made for extensive hearings on the measure.

Except for the appearance of the burlap and bagging industry in the House debate on the Free List bill to-day's proceedings would have been unrelieved by incident. Mr. Gillette of Massachusetts, who has a bagging manufactory in his district, brought the matter up. He said competition now was reduced to a battle between our working people and the coolie labor of India. The foreign manufacturers had shipped their machinery to India, where they could get the raw material at the lowest market known and utilize the cheap labor of that country, which was paid at the rate of 50 cents a week. These coolies, he represented, worked fifteen hours a day, as against fifty-five hours a week for an operative in the mills in this country, where the wages are $11 a week on the average.

There was a suspicion on the Democratic side that Mr. Gillette was not stating the whole case, and various members got at him with annoying questions. To Mr. Wilson of Pennsylvania he had denied most positively that there was a bagging trust in the United States. That answer was laughed at by the Southern members and Mr. Burleson declared that the trust, known as the American Manufacturing Company, had bought up numerous mills in the South, dismantled them, and given the stockholders stock in the trust. Mr. Gillette admitted this, but said that it was years ago and now the various mills were working independently.

Mr. Fitzgerald of New York was disposed to doubt this, and said he intended, if possible, to get from the Secretary of the Treasury the figures given by the various bagging manufacturers under the corporation tax law. He thought that the wages named by Mr. Gillette were not accurately stated, for he had returns showing that the average wage for women employed was $6.10 a week, and that a large number of children were employed and at very low wages.

There was a smile at Mr. Fitzgerald's threat to get the returns of the Ludlow, Mass., bagging industry, located in Mr. Gillette's district, as it is well known that this concern is not incorporated and is managed by a "bureau of associates," and the Government officials have never been able to get anything like definite information as to its operations.

Mr. Wilson criticised the immigration policy of the Republican Party, which, he said, was bringing millions of the cheapest labor of Europe to this country, to be worked in mines and shops at the pitiful wage of 12½ cents an hour for a day of twelve hours.

DIVIDED ON FREE WOOL.

Champ Clark Thinks the Farmers Would Resent the Cut.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The Democratic majority of the House Ways and Means Committee is seriously divided in its plans for revising the woolen schedule of the tariff law. By far the greater number of the members favor a straight plunge for free wool, and that up to a week ago was undoubtedly the overwhelming sentiment of the Democratic House.

Speaker Champ Clark is said not to like the idea of following the blow reciprocity is charged with striking at the farmer by another blow in the form of free wool, and he is now using his influence with the aid of three of the committee members to advocate a low tariff on wool with free trade to be reached only after steady cuts for five years.

Gov. Harmon of Ohio, where the wool industry is important, also takes this view, and in letters to members of the House has said that the advocacy of free wool would be a "political and economic blunder."

FIND AID IN TAFT'S SPEECH.

English Tariff Reformers Want Asquith to Get Verbatim Report.

LONDON, May 1.—The Tariff Reformers, stirred up by President Taft's speech at the dinner in New York of the Associated Press and the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, in the course of which he urged the editors to advocate Canadian reciprocity before a system of preferential tariffs had bound the British Empire together, influenced John Norton Griffiths, Unionist member from Wednesbury, to question the Premier on the subject in the House of Commons today.

Mr. Griffiths wished Mr. Asquith immediately to instruct Ambassador Bryce to cable a verbatim report of the President's speech and to lay the same on the table of the House.

The Premier replied that this was the first time that his attention had been called to the matter, and he requested his interrogator to place his question on paper in the ordinary way. This formality will entail a delay of two days.

Another question, based on the campaign now being engineered by The Morning Post, representing ultra-tariff reform circles, had reference to the Rush-Bagot treaty concerning war vessels on the Great Lakes.

Henry Page Croft, Unionist member for Christchurch, alleged that the treaty had been broken persistently, as regards the number of ships and their tonnage, making the situation one of danger, because it must cause misunderstandings between the United States and Canada. He urged that the Government recommend that Canada abrogate the treaty.

Colonial Secretary Harcourt, like the Premier, staved off the question by asking that the usual notice be given.

CALLS US INCONSISTENT.

Frankfort Zeitung Says Germany Should Get Same Rates at Canada.

FRANKFORT-ON-MAIN, May 1.—German pretensions to the benefits of the reciprocity agreement between the United States and Canada, on which the commercial bodies are insisting and which are now the subject of diplomatic negotiations, are reviewed editorially by the Frankfurter Zeitung, the leading financial organ here.

The Zeitung holds that Germany is undoubtedly entitled to such benefits, under the Washington note of February, 1910, promising the most-favored-nation treatment. It says the United States in the negotiations then definitely abandoned the old American interpretation, under which the most-favored-nation clause did not apply to concessions granted to third nations in return for reciprocal concessions, and demanded and received the benefits of the German minimum tariffs without corresponding concessions, the minimum Payne tariffs being more unfavorable than the Dingley rates.

The American Customs Court, says the Zeitung, now wishes to revive the former interpretation, but this is not acceptable.

WARNS BUYERS OF FURS.

Chief Wilkie Tells Them to be Careful in Purchasing Abroad.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Chief Wilkie, acting head of the Special Customs Agents, warns all Americans who intend to buy furs in Canada this Summer to make sure that their purchases will be delivered in a legitimate manner, and not smuggled in.

Many Americans who bought furs in good faith last year in Toronto, Montreal, and Quebec, expecting them to be delivered duty free, have been obliged to pay heavy penalties. The Government did not confiscate the furs, as it could, but may not be so lenient another time. Chief Wilkie says all Americans who make purchases abroad to be delivered duty paid should take receipts showing that fact.

ANACONDA CO. GIVES IN.

Agrees to Shut Off Fumes That Have Injured Montana Forests.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The Government suit against the Anaconda Copper Mining Company has been compromised. The company agrees that its smelters at Butte, Anaconda, and Great Falls shall be equipped to prevent the emission of poisonous gases, which the Government claims have done great damage to the National forests.

A committee composed of John Hays Hammond, mining engineer; Dr. John A. Holmes, Director of the Bureau of Mines, and Louis D. Ricketts, representing the copper company, has been named to see that the agreement is carried into effect.

Farmers of the vicinity have a separate suit against the company, which is not affected by the compromise.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Capt. R. S. Welsh, Quartermaster, will make such visits as may be necessary to the following-named places to inspect supplies: The Russell Manufacturing Company, Middletown, Conn.; the James Thompson & Co. factory at Valley Falls, N. Y.; the Federal Water Proofing Company, Akron, Ohio.

The following-named officers are relieved from duty as Constructing Quartermaster at post designated: Capt. C. E. Babcock, Fourth Infantry, Fort Crook, Neb.; Capt. R. J. Fleming, Tenth Cavalry, Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.; Capt. W. P. Coleman, Fourth Infantry, Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark.; Capt. P. M. Cochran, Quartermaster, Fort McPherson, Ga.; Capt. W. W. Whiteside, Fifteenth Cavalry, Fort Myer, Va.; Capt. W. L. Clarke, Signal Corps, Fort Omaha; Capt. W. D. Davis, Fifth Infantry, Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y.; Capt. E. Bell, Quartermaster, Presidio of Monterey, Cal.; Capt. R. W. Briggs, Sixth Field Artillery, Fort Riley, Kan.; Capt. J. M. Morgan, Twelfth Cavalry, Fort Robinson, Neb.; Capt. M. E. Saville, Twenty-seventh Infantry, Fort Sheridan, Ill.; Capt. W. Covington, Coast Artillery Corps, Fort Stevens, Ore.; Capt. Harry L. Steele, Coast Artillery Corps, Fort Totten, N. Y.; Capt. R. H. C. Kelton, Coast Artillery Corps, Forts Washington, Md., and Hunt, Va.; Capt. T. A. Baldwin, Jr.; Twenty-sixth Infantry, Fort Wayne, Mich.; Capt. G. D. Guyer, Sixteenth Infantry, Fort William H. Seward, Alaska; First Lieut. G. V. Quackenbush, Twenty-third Infantry, Fort Bliss, Texas; First Lieut. R. O. Edwards, Coast Artillery, Fort Caswell, N. C.; First Lieut. L. B. Chambers, Coast Artillery, Fort Columbia, Wash.; First Lieut. J. Mather, Coast Artillery, Fort Constitution, N. H.; First Lieut. J. W. McKie, Coast Artillery Corps, Forts Dade and De Soto, Fla.; First Lieut. E. A. Stockton, Jr., Coast Artillery Corps, Forts Du Pont, Del., and Mott, N. J.; First Lieut. F. H. Smith, Coast Artillery Corps, Fort Hancock, N. Y.; First Lieut. W. E. Mills, Twenty-fourth Infantry, Madison Barracks, N. Y.; First Lieut. E. H. Wagner, Twenty-ninth Infantry, Fort Niagara, N. Y.; First Lieut. A. T. Rich, Third Infantry, Fort Ontario, N. Y.; First Lieut. G. H. Ruhlem, Jr., Coast Artillery, Fort Rosecrans, Cal.; First Lieut. R. G. Alexander, Corps of Engineers, Washington Barracks, D. C.; First Lieut. W. P. Boatwright, Coast Artillery Corps, Key West Barracks, Fla.; Second Lieut. E. H. Teall, Twenty-sixth Infantry, Fort Brady, Mich.; Second Lieut. W. V. Carter, Sixth Cavalry, Fort Des Moines, Iowa; Second Lieut. A. L. Sneed, Twenty-fifth Infantry, Fort George Wright, Wash.; Second Lieut. N. W. Riley, Sixteenth Infantry, Fort Gibbons, Alaska; Second Lieut. E. F. Barlow, Coast Artillery Corps, Fort Morgan, Ala.; Second Lieut. B. F. Castle, Twenty-ninth Infantry, Fort Porter, N. Y.; Second Lieut. G. G. Bartlett, Eighteenth Infantry, Whipple Barracks, Arizona; Second Lieut. E. F. Rice, Fourteenth Infantry, Fort William Henry Harrison, Mon.

Capt. L. T. Hillman, Ordnance, detailed as a Major in the Ordnance Department, to complete a period of four years detail in that department.

The Navy.

Capt. Kellogg, to navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H., connection fitting out the Maine and to command that vessel when commissioned.

Lieut. Commander W. T. Cluverious, home and wait orders.

Lieut. J. K. Taussig, to the Delaware; Lieut. L. J. Connelly to navy yard, Boston.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Restless at Newport, Smith, Lamson, and Flusser at Norfolk, Vulcan at Hampton Roads, Wilmington at Canton, Delaware at Boston, and Castine at Norfolk.

Sailed—Burrows, from navy yard, New York, for Hampton Roads; Roe, from Norfolk for Chesapeake Bay; Brutus, from Boston for Charleston; Saturn, from Mare Island for San Diego, and Buffalo, from San Francisco for Kodiak.

PROSECUTOR ARMED AFTER DEATH THREAT

Not Worrying, but Prepared for Anything, Says Man Who Will Try the McNamaras.

DEFENSE PREPARING PLANS

If They Ask for a Change of Venue There Won't Be Much Opposition—Mrs. McManigle May Testify.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 1.—"If the counsel for the defense makes a motion for a change of venue I shall not oppose it, provided I believe it just," declared District Attorney Fredericks to-day, in discussing the case against Ortie McManigle and the McNamara brothers, alleged dynamiters in the county jail. But further than that statement he would not go.

Capt. Fredericks goes armed now. When moving about he carries a heavy army revolver in his hip pocket, and when at work it rests on his desk. That, plainer than any other one thing, shows how he regards the showers of threatening letters that come to him daily in his office mail.

"Probably if I knew who are sending these letters I should not feel about them as I do," he admitted, "and I am not worrying about them any too much. Just the same, it is well to be prepared for anything that may happen."

One letter received by Capt. Fredericks to-day threatened him with death. It was signed, "M. J. Schmidt." It is dated New York, Times Square Post Office, and is practically identical to that made public yesterday by Detective Burns in Indianapolis.

Leo M. Rappaport, counsel for the Structural Iron Workers' Union of Indianapolis, a personal friend of J. J. McNamara and the agent for Clarence Darrow, reached the city to-night. With his arrival the defense, which has been awaiting something definite to go upon, at once got busy preparing plans.

Andy Gallagher, labor leader from San Francisco, arrived here last night and is reported to have had a conference with the two McNamaras this afternoon.

District Attorney Fredericks, the manager of the Burns Detective Agency that arrested the men, and Detective Capt. Paul Flammer visited the jail this morning, and after a short talk with McManigle, left in an automobile. Capt. Fredericks declared that the trip was for pleasure, "not on dynamite business."

It became known to-day that the attorneys for the defense are planning to have Sheriff Hammel declared disqualified for caring for the prisoners and will seek to have an Elisor appointed to guard them and to call the jury or juries that will try them.

It is said that McManigle's wife will be brought here as a witness for the prosecution.

DETECTIVES SHADOW BURNS.

Employed by McNamara's Sympathizers—Burns Gathers Evidence.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 1.—Following frequent consultations with his attorneys and with many persons who will be called to Los Angeles to testify against John J. McNamara, charged with murder in connection with the dynamiting outrages, William J. Burns, the detective who caused the labor leader's arrest, left Indianapolis at 2:40 o'clock this afternoon for Columbus, to take charge of the Ohio legislative bribery investigation.

Although to all appearances Mr. Burns has uncovered evidence in Indianapolis which he believes will prove McNamara's implication in dynamiting plots, he has worked strenuously for the last few days in attempting to fortify weak points in his case which might exist. He is known also to have investigated the case of the four explosions which wrecked property of which Albert von Spreckelson was the contractor at midnight on Oct. 25, 1909. Mr. Burns said to-day that if he is not successful in causing McNamara's conviction in Los Angeles he will prove his connection with the wrecking of buildings in Indiana.

An interesting phase of the dynamiting cases is the presence in Indianapolis of nearly a score of private detectives, some professional and others mere volunteers, whose duties are to watch every movement of men who are prominently identified with the case. There are men shadowing Detective Burns and his men.

Walter Drew, counsel for the National Erectors' Association, who is awaiting developments of the Grand Jury in the alleged kidnapping case, doesn't step out of the Claypool Hotel without someone close at his heels, watching where he goes, ascertaining the names of persons with whom he talks, and, in fact, keeping close tab on his every movement. The same is true of J. A. G. Badorf, one of Mr. Drew's men.

The same situation exists among the men who are identified with the labor side of the controversy. Those who have taken an active part in collecting evidence to prove the innocence of the McNamaras are under constant surveillance by men supposed to be either in the employ of Burns or the Erectors' Association. Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, said he was constantly shadowed while he was in Indianapolis, and those who have taken part in the various conferences at the carpenters' building are being closely watched.

Mr. Gompers said this afternoon that he had completed his work here in connection with the arrest of J. J. McNamara, and that he would go to Chicago next.

"At the conference this afternoon," said Mr. Gompers, "a permanent organization was effected to take charge of all details connected with the defense of the men now under arrest. This organization also will prosecute the charges of kidnapping which have arisen here in connection with the taking of McNamara out of this State."

The Employers' Association here to-day issued a statement that since the dynamite explosions and the arrest of John J. McNamara, Indianapolis had been unfavorably advertised to the world, and an appeal is made for all citizens to assist in bringing the guilty parties to justice.

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POLAND WATER
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Bottled only at the Spring Under Perfect Sanitary Conditions.
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FROM the Tower of Style an eclipse is noted.

An eclipse of extravagance.

Instead of a sumptuous disregard of expense, the aristocrat reckoning cost.

Men who have always been privately taped and chalked are accepting our short cut to the same result.

Because it *is* the same result.

To the New Yorker ready-made clothes have appeared like pieces of fancy-work rather than business propositions.

For his country cousin, perhaps. Not for him.

Without claiming all the virtuosity and intellect in the clothes-making business, permit us one point:

Our clothes are intended especially for the man on Manhattan Island.

Made precisely as his tailor makes them.

Nothing exaggerated—nothing left undone.

Woolens of the same grade—from the same manufacturers—either English or American.

Speaking likenesses of the suits the top-price Fifth Avenue tailor is producing.

Suits $20 to $40—overcoats $25 to $40—in English and American woolens from the best makers.

Both kinds individually made.

As correct in their soft, unstilted effect as if they had crossed the ocean.

Economy is shaking hands with extravagance without loss of prestige.

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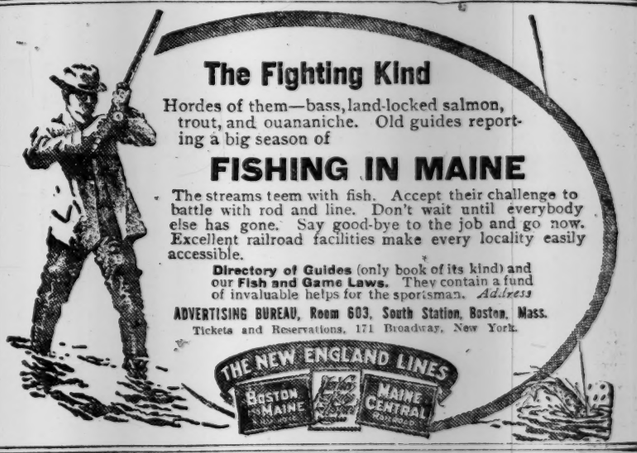
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FISHING IN MAINE
The streams teem with fish. Accept their challenge to battle with rod and line. Don't wait until everybody else has gone. Say good-bye to the job and go now. Excellent railroad facilities make every locality easily accessible.
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Stern Brothers
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A Very Special Offering of
Women's Trimmed Hats
Copies of the latest Paris Models, at $14.50
Also a Clearance Sale of
Outergarments
Consisting of Steamer and Touring Coats, Wraps, Paletots and Piccadilly Coats
At Extraordinarily Low Prices
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EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK
Always Uniform in Composition and Quality
Has No Equal For Infant Feeding

B. R. T. CONCEDES MORE ON SUBWAYS

Changes Enable Work to be Started at Once and System Completed Within Five Years.

NO GUARANTEE OF DEFICIT

Way Open to City to Build the Coney Island and Fort Hamilton Extensions of Fourth Avenue Line.

Further important concessions were made yesterday afternoon by Col. Timothy S. Williams and a committee of the directors of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company at a conference with the Public Service Commission and the McAneny Committee of the Board of Estimate concerning the Brooklyn Rapid Transit's subway offer. Only one point relating to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit offer remains to be considered, and that will be taken up at a conference on Thursday. The points conceded yesterday by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit conferrees were:

First—That the company will operate as original lines, any time the city wants to build them, the following:

Jerome Avenue extension of the Triborough in the Bronx to Jerome Park Reservoir.

Southern Boulevard extension of the Triborough to the Bronx River.

Astoria and Corona lines in Queens Borough.

Nostrand Avenue extension in Brooklyn from the main line under Eastern Parkway to Flatbush Avenue.

Livonia Avenue extension from Eastern Parkway to New Lots Avenue.

Fourteenth Street extension from Union Square under the East River, and through the Eastern District of Brooklyn to East New York.

Second—That if the city chooses to build the original extensions of the Fourth Avenue Subway from Fortieth Street, Bay Ridge, to Fort Hamilton and Coney Island, respectively, the Brooklyn Rapid Transit will agree that $12,000,000, which it proposed originally to put into the Broadway, Manhattan, line, may be transferred to such part of the subway system as will not interfere with the future ability of the city to acquire without supplemental cost the main lines in Manhattan. The city's conferrees, it is known, have made up their minds to build the original Coney Island and Fort Hamilton extensions of the Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, Subway so as to get the benefit of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit's offer to contribute $12,000,000 to subway construction elsewhere in the system.

The offer on the original lines, which included the main stem of the triborough, the Fourth Avenue, with Coney Island extensions in Brooklyn; the Flatbush Avenue, with its Brighton Beach extension, and its Eastern Parkway extension; the Nassau Street and Broadway-Fifty-ninth Street loop lines in Manhattan; the Queensboro loop line from the Queensboro Bridge to Woodside and back to Broadway, Williamsburg, and the whole of the Brooklyn Union elevated system in Brooklyn, was as follows:

The entire receipts to be taken together, and the charges attributable to operation, including taxes, paid; the company then to retain an amount equal to the net earnings on its elevated lines owned in the Brooklyn Union Elevated system and turned over to the new consolidated system for the year previous to that in which operation was begun; the company next to receipt interest and amortization on the new capital it supplied; the city next to receipt interest and amortization on its capital investment, and the net receipts to be divided equally between the city and the company.

Could Start Without Delay.

After the conference yesterday it was pointed out that with the $80,000,000 of subway building credit which the city will have available on July 1 it would be possible to start all the construction embraced in the Brooklyn Rapid Transit's scheme of "original lines" without any delay about the accumulation of further borrowing capacity.

While the system was building the annual increases of borrowing capacity would enable the city to proceed with the Bronx extensions, in so far as they were included in yesterday's agreement, and with extensions in Queens, paying either the whole of the construction cost or a part under the assessment plan which the law allows. As to the Nostrand Avenue line and the Livonia Avenue line in Brooklyn, assessment petitions are already before the Public Service Commission, and it is probable that the owners of property benefited would stand at least half the expense if the assessment principle were applied elsewhere for the construction of outlying extensions.

The only point remaining to be determined is the proposal that the company shall receipt out of the common pot into which the receipts of all "original" lines are pooled a sum equivalent to the net earnings on its elevated lines for the year previous to the beginning of operation of the enlarged system. The city's conferrees wanted to ascertain the company's basis for figuring these net earnings, which at present show a little less than 6 per cent. on the cost of the lines in the Brooklyn Union Elevated system, and a little more than 6 per cent. on the reproduction cost of those lines.

No request was made yesterday by the city's conferrees for a modification of the offer in this respect, and the next session will determine whether the company's proposal, on the basis of its present net earnings, is satisfactory to the city.

A Correction from Col. Williams.

Col. Williams sent THE TIMES yesterday this letter regarding yesterday's editorial article:

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial of yesterday on "Subway Offers Compared," you say:

It seems, therefore, that while under the terms of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company's offer that company is to be fully reimbursed for its entire investment of capital, the Interborough's offer makes no reservation out of receipts for that part of its capital which would be spent in subway construction. For that it would have to reimburse itself out of its half of the net profits after five years.

In this statement you are clearly in error. In the proposition of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company under date of Dec. 5, 1910, before the city gets any interest on bonds issued by it, the Interborough Rapid Transit Company is to get

the actual annual charges of the company for carrying the cost of equipment and providing a partial sinking fund of three-fourths of one percentum per annum to meet obsolescence, and for carrying that portion of the cost of construction, not met by the funds contributed by the city and providing a sinking fund of one percentum thereon.

In other words, the Interborough's offer distinctly does make reservation of receipts for that part of its capital which could be spent in subway construction. The reservation is not limited to a reasonable rate of interest, but to "the actual annual charges of the company."

Moreover, the net profits from operation from which this deduction is made are based not upon a volume of gross receipts from the entire operation of existing lines and extensions, which would be easily ascertainable, but from a very much reduced total derived only from extensions and computed in such a way that experts could never agree as to what should be the correct total.

We abandon all such subterfuges and possibilities of mathematical dispute. We pool all the earnings from new lines and old lines, and we contribute at once to this joint pool gross earnings, which at the present time are nearly $9,000,000 annually.

T. S. WILLIAMS, President.

The city's conferrees will have another conference with the B. R. T. committee on Thursday. Meantime, as soon as President Shonts of the Interborough returns, the city's demands for modifications of the Interborough offer necessary to bring it within the range of consideration will be submitted. Both Mr. Willcox and Mr. McAneny said yesterday that there ought to be no material delay in getting a reply to those demands.

WILLIAMS ANSWERS REA

And Rea Replies Regarding the B.R.T. Offer and the Pennsylvania Terminal.

The attack by Vice President Samuel Rea of the Pennsylvania Railroad on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company's transit offer brought a sharp rejoinder from Col. Williams, President of the B. R. T. That retort in turn produced another from Mr. Rea. Col. Williams said:

Evidently the humor of Mr. Rea's very serious interview is apparent to most people except to himself. He describes our proposal as "absolutely selfish," and then proceeds to denounce it because it, in his judgment, does not furnish sufficient access to the Pennsylvania Railroad station. There may be another reason. Our plan calls for a five-cent fare from the neighborhood of the Pennsylvania station to Jamaica, whereas the Pennsylvania Railroad Company charges 30 cents for this ride and even commuters have to pay 13 1-3 cents. Therefore, when we consider "selfishness" we are quite ready to have our attitude compared with that of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Of course the public has already realized, even if Mr. Rae and his associates have not, that the location of the Pennsylvania Railroad station is not along the heaviest currents of travel in Manhattan and never can be. It is desirable in the interests of people generally that adequate transportation to and from it should be furnished, but not at the sacrifice of the wants of forty or fifty times as many people, and we are willing to meet that demand if it can be done without injury to the great number of people we desire to serve.

At present people in Brooklyn who want to go to the Pennsylvania Railroad station without change of cars have to take a train from Flatbush station leaving every hour, going east as far as Woodhaven, then turning north and west to the Pennsylvania station in Manhattan, and the fare ranges from 10 to 35 cents, and the time consumed is thirty minutes. We propose to bring 1,000,000 people within one block of Mr. Rea's station by through cars in half the time and for one five-cent fare.

Mr. Rea's Reply.

Following is Mr. Rea's reply:

It is evident that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, with which we have friendly relations, is not aware that the Pennsylvania Tunnel & Terminal Railroad Company is precluded by its franchise from engaging in local business, and further that the policy of the Pennsylvania and Long Island Railroads is not to compete with, and their expenditures were not made for the purpose of competing with, the rapid transit lines, but among other features, to aid the latter lines in solving the transit problems of New York City. Our complaint, therefore, is not that rapid transit facilities are to be furnished but because the present proposition does not furnish rapid transit to all parts of the city and in other respects is not fair to the city or the taxpayer.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company built its New York and Long Island tunnels without any help from the city, furnished all the capital required, and did not look for any guarantee thereon, but instead pays heavy franchise taxes and general city and State taxes. The company believes that the requirements of the city make it imperative for the Pennsylvania Railroad Station to have rapid transit distributing facilities to and from every borough of the city without omitting any section. If a broad proposition of that kind is offered it certainly would not be opposed by the Pennsylvania Railroad or the Long Island Railroad Company or by the citizens using their lines.

SAVE EARLY DUTCH RECORDS.

Eighty Per Cent. of Those Found In Capitol Fire Ruins Are in Good Shape.

ALBANY, May 1.—Commissioner Draper of the State Education Department announced to-day that the recovery of the early Dutch records of the State from the effects of the Capitol fire is proving to be greater than at first seemed possible.

Out of twenty-three manuscript volumes of the records and two volumes of land patents more than 80 per cent. of the original pages were saved and more than 90 per cent. of the subject matter can be restored, as the result of the State archivist's familiarity with the original documents.

EPSTEIN INDICTED AGAIN.

Lawyer Who Tried to Tie Up Hyde's Salary Faces a New Forgery Charge.

Alfred Epstein, a lawyer at 320 Broadway, who brought suit several months ago to restrain Mayor Gaynor from paying salary to City Chamberlain Hyde for the time he was ducking in Florida, was indicted yesterday for forgery in the first degree. He was arraigned before Justice Davis and after pleading not guilty was released under $4,000 bail. He already was under indictment for grand larceny in the first, and forgery in the second degrees, for which he was under $5,000 bail.

The newest charge against Epstein accuses him of forging the name of Walter Schmidt, an importer, to an agreement in a real estate deal. The indictment charges that Schmidt had advanced $2,500 to Epstein under a first mortgage on property in Larchmont belonging to a building company of which Epstein was Treasurer. Subsequently Epstein sought an additional loan of $2,300 on the property, and George Haciner of Richmond Hill agreed to advance it if his loan be given precedence over the first mortgage held by Schmidt. To secure the new loan, it is alleged Epstein forged Schmidt's name to an agreement.

A few weeks later after Epstein's restraining suit was filed he was indicted for swindling several citizens of Scranton of $4,000 by a fraudulent promotion scheme. Later he was indicted for forgery, the charge being made by Mayor Gaynor.

HOLDS UP STATION AGENT.

Robber Works in Daylight on Erie Road at Harrison, N. J.

William Narber, the young ticket agent at the Harrison (N. J.) station of the Newark Branch of the Erie Railroad, was bound and gagged by a lone robber yesterday morning and the cash drawer was rifled of $175.

The thief threatened to kill Narber if he attempted to escape before noon. Then he left the station in full view of workmen across the tracks. Five minutes later the hold-up man returned to see that the ticket agent was obeying his orders, and then disappeared.

When Narber was sure the man had fled he freed himself of the thongs that bound his wrists, dragged himself to the telegraph instrument, and ticked off this message:

"I've been robbed! Tell Newark and Jersey City, quick."

John Winter, the towerman, in his lookout a hundred feet away, got the message and told workmen repairing the track about the hold-up. They ran into the station and released Narber.

Erie Railroad detectives arrived half an hour later and began searching for the bandit.

VAN TUYL NAMED IN CHENEY'S PLACE

President of Albany Trust Co. Selected by Dix as Bank Superintendent.

BYRNES TAX COMMISSIONER

Former Assemblyman Is a Brooklyn District Leader—Austin Holden Made State Historian.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 1.—George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., President of the Albany Trust Company, was nominated by Gov. Dix tonight as State Superintendent of Banks, to succeed Orlon H. Cheney of New York, whose term will expire May 9. While the Governor had under consideration several others for this office, he said that Mr. Van Tuyl's indorsements were of the highest character.

Gov. Dix was until this year an officer of the trust company with which Mr. Van Tuyl is connected, and is at present one of its stockholders.

Mr. Van Tuyl is said to be an enrolled Republican. He has been connected with the banking business since 1888, when he was messenger in the National Exchange Bank of Albany. When the Albany Trust Company was formed, Mr. Van Tuyl became its Secretary and Treasurer. In 1906 he became its Vice President and in 1908 was chosen its President. He was born in Albany in 1872 and is a graduate of the Albany High School.

The Governor also nominated Thomas F. Byrnes of Brooklyn to be State Tax Commissioner to succeed Frank E. Perley, whose term expired in January. Mr. Byrnes is a district leader in the McCooey organization in Brooklyn and for four years was a member of Assembly. He has also served as an employe of the Finance Department of New York. In 1904 he was Collector of Revenues and Markets under Controller Grout. Under Controller Metz he was in charge of the Bureau of Real Estate. Since 1908 Mr. Byrnes has been in the real estate business.

James Austin Holden of Glens Falls, Warren County, was nominated to-night by Gov. Dix to be State Historian, to succeed Victor H. Paltsits of New York, whose term has expired. The nominee is one of the founders and is the Treasurer of the New York State Historical Society. He also is President of the Board of Education of Glens Falls, and is connected with several historical and philanthropic organizations. Among those who indorsed Mr. Holden for the position are Chancellor James R. Day of Syracuse University, A. S. Draper, State Commissioner of Education; Assemblyman E. A. Merritt, Jr., Senator H. P. Coats, St. Clair McKelway of the State Board of Regents, and ex-Attorney General E. R. O'Malley.

All the nominations were referred to the Finance Committee of the Senate. Immediate confirmation of the nomination of Mr. Byrnes was opposed by the minority.

CHENEY MAY CONTEST.

Friends Say His Term Isn't Up Yet—Called Before Dix.

It was learned here last night that State Banking Superintendent Cheney will be summoned to Albany in a few days to report verbally to Gov. Dix concerning his long delay in submitting a written report of his department's dealings with the Carnegie Trust Company. Such a report was asked for by Gov. Dix about a month ago.

Although it has been reported several times that Supt. Cheney had forwarded the report to Gov. Dix, it was learned yesterday that no such report has reached the Governor's hands.

Supt. Cheney was in bed when a TIMES reporter called at his house last night. A member of the household said it was news to the family that Mr. Cheney's term as Superintendent was to expire on May 9.

Mr. Cheney's friends say that the Superintendent may decide to contest the Governor's right to name his successor now. He was appointed Superintendent of Banking in December, 1909, to fill out the unexpired term of Clark Williams, who had resigned to become State Controller. After his original appointment, Cheney's friends say, he received a second appointment from Gov. Hughes, which called for a full term of three years as State Banking Superintendent.

Mr. Cheney's friends are eagerly awaiting the Superintendent's forthcoming interview with Gov. Dix, for upon the interview will depend Mr. Cheney's decision whether he will or will not contest the new appointment.

One of the things Gov. Dix wants Supt. Cheney to explain is how it happened that the State Banking Department allowed the Carnegie Trust Company to remain open from April, 1910, until Jan. 7 last, in spite of the fact that Chief Examiner Hutchins had found the Carnegie's capital impaired.

MANY BEQUESTS TO CHARITY.

Charles Engert's Will Names Brooklyn Beneficiaries.

Many bequests were made to Brooklyn charitable institutions by the late Charles Engert, real estate operator and hotel proprietor of that borough, who died in Germany on March 17 last. The will was filed for probate yesterday.

The Sisters of St. Dominick of Brooklyn receive $10,000, St. Catherine's Hospital $10,000, St. Mary's Hospital $5,000, German Hospital $5,000, St. Peter's Hospital $5,000, and the Little Sisters of the Poor $5,000. A number of bequests ranging from $2,000 to $40,000 were made to friends in different parts of this country.

NEW DE FESTETICS ROW.

Court Upholds Wife's Right to Visit Dead Son's Coffin.

Vice Chancellor Garrison, in Jersey City, yesterday denied separate maintenance for Mrs. Elsie De Festetics of Manhattan, wife of Cyula de Festetics, an artist now living in Plainfield, N. J., who is a cousin of Count de Festetics, and is usually called Count. It appeared that when the couple separated in Manhattan in 1900 Festetics signed an agreement to pay his wife $25 a week for the support of herself and their two children.

Vice Chancellor Garrison held that he could not order the husband to provide for his wife unless she first agreed to live with him, and a new separation took place in this State. For eleven years the Count and his wife have been at war. After the separation the husband kidnapped the son, Arthur Dwight, and took him to live in Plainfield. He died about a year ago, and since that time the war has been waged with more determination than ever.

A suit for the custody of the child's body is pending, and meanwhile Mrs. de Festetics got a court order allowing her to see the casket. Yesterday it appeared from the argument, Mrs. de Festetics went to Hillside Cemetery in Plainfield, where her son is buried, and laid flowers on the casket, which is in a mausoleum. She returned later, she said, and found that the flowers had been thrown out of the window. She also placed purple and white ribbons at the head of the coffin, but when she returned they were at the foot. She also declared that the coffin had been moved from one side of the vault to the other.

She contended that in spite of the order giving her the right to visit the boy's casket, she had been turned away by the keeper of the cemetery on several occasions. Upon hearing this Vice Chancellor Garrison declared that Mrs. de Festetics must be allowed to go to the cemetery and enter the mausoleum at any reasonable hour, and she was not to be interfered with in any way.

A few days ago a new development in the de Festetics muddle was the arrest of Mrs. de Festetics by a Hudson County detective, on a charge of perjury. It is alleged that she made an affidavit that a New York Magistrate had said something during one of the actions of the couple in New York. She is yet to be tried on this charge.

Shoots Himself in Police Station.

Patrick Quinn, a laborer, of 608 Tenth Avenue, shot himself in the chest last night in the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station. He was taken to Roosevelt Hospital in a serious condition. Quinn had been arrested in the street after a quarrel with his wife and son. He used the pistol as he was giving his pedigree in the station house.

BILL TO CONSERVE STATE'S RESOURCES

It Embodies Gov. Dix's Plan and Abolishes Three Important State Commissions.

POWER IN ADVISORY BOARD

Control Over Water Supply and Water Power Privileges, Fish and Game Given to Conservation Commissioner.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 1.—The creation of a new and important State department—the Department of Conservation—is provided for in a bill which was introduced to-night in both houses by the majority leaders. The bill, with a companion measure, introduced this evening and a concurrent resolution providing for an amendment to the State Constitution to permit the flooding of State forest lands, which was presented a week ago, embodies the plan recommended by Gov. Dix for the husbanding of the State's natural resources.

The companion measure introduced this evening authorizes the submission to the people on a referendum vote at the next general election a proposition to issue $20,000,000 fifty-year bonds, the revenue to be used for the construction by the State of storage reservoirs and hydraulic works, the income from such developments to be used for a sinking fund to pay interest and take up the securities on maturity.

The bill follows in a general way the recommendations made by Gov. Dix in his annual message to the Legislature. If it becomes a law the State Water Supply Commission will be abolished, as will the Land Purchasing Board and the Forest, Fish and Game Commission, the powers and duties of all three to be taken over by the proposed new Conservation Commissioner. As a check on the single executive head of this important department there would be an advisory board composed of the Lieutenant Governor, the Attorney General, the State Engineeer, the Surveyer, and State Superintendent of Public Works. The Conservation Commissioner himself would be a member of the advisory board.

In reference to the purchase of park lands and in reference to all places and contracts for the construction of storage dams and the granting of privileges for the use of water powers in public waters the Governor, in addition to the board, must give his approval.

The proposed new Commissioner of Conservation would hold power at the pleasure of the Governor. He would be paid $8,000 a year with necessary expenses added. He would have ten deputies who would act as heads of departments such as Water Storage and Development, Water Supply, Parks, Forestry, Inland Fisheries, Marine Fisheries, Fish and Game Protection, Engineering, and Law. The salaries of the deputies would be fixed by the Commissioner and the Advisory Board, subject to the approval of the Governor.

The bill creates a Fish and Game Board, to be composed of the Conservation Commissioner and two other members to be appointed by the Governor. This board would have power to make rules for the taking of game and fish with the proviso that until this work has been completed the present game laws shall remain in force.

For the construction of storage reservoirs, the improvements recommended by the present State Water Supply Commission have been incorporated in the bill, and the present statutes for river improvements are continued.

It is the most far-reaching measure of its kind ever presented to the Legislature of this State. There is certain to develop a great deal of opposition, and even the Democratic leaders in the Legislature tonight expressed doubt as to their ability to press the bill through to passage at the present session.

Gov. Dix himself fully realizes that his conservation plan is startling in its novelty, but he believes that the presentation of the measure at this time will lead to agitation and the education of the public mind, which will pave the way for the inauguration of a progressive conservation policy before his administration is finished.

TO REAL ESTATE OWNERS

NOW is a good time to borrow on real estate. We have plenty of money to lend in any Borough of Greater New York. Call at any of our offices or write us and some one will call to see you.

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Capital . . $ 4,375,000
Surplus (all earned) 10,625,000

176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., Bklyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

BROKAW BROTHERS

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

This Spring we're making a special bid for the Young Men through the medium of our Soft Roll Sack Suits.

And since we are showing these Suits in 53 different patterns it is hardly news to announce that we're bidding with success.

Sack Suits.....$18 to $45
Spring Overcoats.....$16 to $42

ESTAB. OVER HALF A CENTURY

FOR YOUR TABLE

SURPRISE AND DELIGHT YOUR FAMILY FOLKS

CHIANTI MORI-TOCCI, Red.
Case of 12 qts. $6.50
" 24 pts. 7.00

CAPRI TIBERIO-TOCCI, White.
Case of 12 qts. 7.00
" 24 pts. 7.50

LOCRI-OLD CALABRIAN, Red.
Case of 12 qts. $12.00

ALEATICO MORI-TOCCI, Red.
Sweetest dessert wine
Case of 12 qts. $14.00
" 24 pts. 15.00

CAMPI FLEGREI, Red.
Superb table wine in barrels of 26 gallons, $32.50 per barrel.

VIRGIN OLIVE OIL MORI-TOCCI.
None equal in existence. Pure. Sweet. Best restorer for stomach and bowels.
1 gall. can $4.00. ½ $2.10. ¼ $1.20.

FRANCESCO TOCCI, Sole Agent
520 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue, 46TH AND 47TH STS.

ARE HOLDING *Sales* TO-DAY (TUESDAY) OF—

Lingerie Dresses of batiste, Baby Irish lace trimmed; also of marquisette, Cluny lace trimmed; hand-embroidered. Formerly, $45—*$35*

Hand-made Blouses—Collarless; of batiste, hand-embroidered; Irish lace yoke; Irish and Vals. insertions. Value, $10— *$7.50*

Of hand-tucked batiste; Irish yoke and insertion. Value, $12.50—*$10*

High neck styles of batiste, hand-tucked and hand-embroidered, with Irish lace insertions. Value, $22.50— *$16.50*

Women's Tailor-made Suits—Custom-made throughout of serges, worsteds and homespuns. Formerly, $50 to $75— *$45*

Women's Reversible Coats of Shetland cloths— *$35*

Street and Dress Millinery

Hats—formerly, $20 to $35— *$12 & $18*

Dress Hats with flowers and plumes, in exclusive Paris styles—formerly, $35 to $75— *$25 to $48*

A Surprise for Women Who Adore French Lingerie

In the White Sale at Gimbels

Exquisite Lingerie at Prices That Rival Even Paris

The hand-made and hand-embroidered Chemises at $1 are very unusual, both in quality and hand-work. In fact, we have never seen their equal in America at such a small price. Then, too, there are dainty Chemises at $2—some inset with medallions of drawnwork and double ribbon-run eyelets; fitted backs. One style of those at $4 is inset with charming Cluny lace medallions. Embroidery becomes more beautiful and the materials are finer as prices increase up to $16.50.

Hand-made French Nightgowns at $1 seem almost incredible. But we have them, and a great many, too. Dozens of other styles, up to $45.

Dozens of styles in hand-made French Drawers between $1 and $10. Included in this large collection are two styles lately introduced in Paris—one is a drawer and skirt combined; the other is similar to the "Knicker" style, which was designed for wear with close-fitting gowns, $5 and $7.50.

Although we have French Petticoats at $1.50, and many others at prices up to $89, we wish to emphasize particularly those at $12. Fine nainsook, with deep hand-embroidered flounces, edged with fine Valenciennes lace, and underlay trimmed with lace. We doubt if such Petticoats have ever before been sold for less than $18 and $20.

Princess Slips are almost a necessity under the dainty lingerie gowns that Fashion has created for this Summer. Many beautiful styles from $15 upwards.

For the June brides and the many other women who prefer their Lingerie in two-piece sets, (nightgown and combination), or three-piece sets, (nightgown, chemise and drawers)—there is a large variety between $8.75 and $175.

American-made Lingerie for women, young girls and children may also be selected from the largest collection, we believe, ever assembled. Every garment measures up to our high standard of quality. Economies average from 10 to 25 per cent.—and this is a very conservative estimate.

Lingerie for Children and Young Girls

Corset Covers, 50c to $1.50
Nightgowns, 50c to $3.75
Princess Slips, $1 to $6.95
Pajamas, 50c to $1.50
Combinations, $1 to $3.75
Drawers, 25c to 50c
Petticoats, 50c to $4.50

For the Infants—Long Slips, 25c to $1. Long Dresses, $1.25 to $10. Long Petticoats, 50c to $2.95. Short Dresses, 50c to $5. Short Petticoats, 50c to $1.50. Dresses, (3 to 5 year sizes), $1 to $19.75. Imported German Dresses, Kimono style, (2 to 4 year sizes), 50c. Second floor

ERRATA:—In yesterday's announcement, in this paper, where we should have stated that we were presenting $150,000 worth of special undermuslins, in this White Sale, the type made us omit a cipher, and print the insignificant sum of $15,000. We are glad to say that the public did not so under-measure the extent and variety of the exquisite Lingerie that delighted those who made selections yesterday.

Today---First Annual Spring Clearance of

Millinery de Luxe

$100 to $138 Hats will be $65
$75 to $95 Hats, $50
$55 to $75 Hats, $35
$35 to $50 Hats, $25
$20 to $30 Hats, $15
$10 and $15 Hats, $6 and $9

This clearance, which we inaugurate today, will become a calendar event at the Gimbel Store. It is our plan to absolutely clear our millinery salons and workrooms four times a year—at the end of our selling seasons—so that women may enjoy the economies while the hats are seasonable. But, in this instance, we have another motive—we must clear the way for our Annual Presentation of Summer Millinery, wihch is scheduled for Tuesday, May Ninth.

About four hundred hats in the clearance, as we have been busy for a fortnight making up all our imported materials into hats after the latest Parisian modes. Our workrooms must start anew for Summer.

Gimbel Millinery has not only become famous for its distinctive and artistic styles, but for the exquisite workmanship that gives an additional tone of refinement.

Hats for all occasions—morning, afternoon and evening wear—including about

Thirty Original Models from Georgette, Louison, Marie Louise, Lewis, Maria Guy, Suzanne Talbot And Other Famous Parisian Artists

French and Medium-Priced Salons, Third floor.

NOTE—Hats purchased in this sale will not be delivered C. O. D., neither may they be exchanged or returned.

Call 8200 Madison Square
When You Are Ready to Put Your
FURS in STORAGE
Safe—Convenient—Moderate Cost
(Right On Our Own Premises)
Send for Schedule of Rates.

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

FIVE TOWNS TAKEN BY CHINESE REBELS

Murder and Pillage in the West of Kwang-Tung—Situation in Canton Better.

THE TROOPS SLAY HUNDREDS

But it Is Feared Many of the Soldiers Are Disaffected—Missionaries Believed to be Safe.

HONGKONG, May 1.—The insurrection which began at Canton is spreading rapidly through the countryside.

The rebels have taken three important towns in the West River district, Sam-Shui, Wen-Chow, and Woo-Chow, all of which they looted. They have also captured Shui-Hung and Fat-Shan.

A report that Shamien, the foreign concession above Canton, has been invaded lacks confirmation. The American gunboat Wilmington has the place under her guns.

The Viceroy of Canton, who took refuge on a gunboat after his palace was burned, has ordered troops to pursue the rebels in the country.

The authorities appear from the latest advices to be in control at Canton. The gates of the city are closed and no one is allowed to enter. A vigorous round-up of suspects is being made. Seven gunboats are anchored off the city.

Rebellion, brigandage, and anarchy, however, are stalking through the western half of Kwang-Tung Province, and the rebels are murdering, pillaging, and burning. Loyal troops are fighting desperately to crush the uprising, the seriousness of which is revealed in further dispatches from Canton to-day.

Wu Sum, a Chinese who was educated in Japan and has adopted the dress of Western countries, is the leader of the revolt against the Manchu dynasty. The brigand Chief Luk of Shuntak is at the head of a horde of outlaws whose object is robbery, accomplished by killing. Following the standards of these two men are Anarchist groups, to whose purpose the present outbreak lends itself most advantageously.

These combined forces have thrown themselves with fanatical disregard of their own lives against the troops, and since the first outbreak last Thursday night much blood has been shed. Sedition is rife among certain of the troops, and this is a special source of alarm, as it is feared that the disaffected soldiers will desert their officers if the rebels appear to have the upper hand.

Terrible Scenes in Canton.

Official advices and the refugees arriving from Canton to-day confirm the reports of yesterday. Bodies of the slain lie in the streets of the city. Pools of blood show where battles have been fought. Famine prices are asked for foodstuffs, while many of the dealers deserted their places altogether. The shops generally are closed. Owing to the panic, there have been few attempts to bury the dead.

To-day the rebels have withdrawn to a great extent from Canton and are devastating the country to the west along the West River. Before falling back they fought the troops from street to street, many persons being killed. They attacked the provisional arsenal and, being repulsed, gathered in an immense rice store, which they barricaded with bags of rice. From the building they threw bombs into the attacking troops and were only dislodged when the building was set on fire. Many of the rebels escaped, but thirty or more died in the flames, while others killed themselves to avoid capture.

While the fighting was progressing in the streets Chinese gunboats patroling the West River fired into several parties of rebels, slaughtering 200 of them.

Retreating to the countryside, the revolutionaries attacked and captured Sam-Shui, thirty miles west of Canton, and murdered the Prefect. The troops were put to flight and the rebels moved on to Wen-Chow and Woo-Chow, both of which towns they took after slight resistance. Luk's brigands, following in their wake, looted the shops of the three towns.

The triumphant sweep of the revolutionaries continued westward along the West River, and reports from that district say that the movement is spreading and the revolutionaries are murdering and pillaging in other places.

While the movement to the West is being directed by Wu Sum, the brigand chief Luk has led personally a force to the north of Canton. He seized the market at Chung-Lok, twenty miles north of the city. Then he made a wide detour to the west of Canton and fell upon Fat-Shan, a town fifteen miles to the southwest of the capital of the province. Here he first destroyed the palace of the Assistant Magistrate and then turned the town over to his followers to be looted.

Advices state that Shui-Hung, on the West River, has fallen before the revolutionaries, who murdered the Prefect.

The battle at Fat-Shan was a hard-fought one, the imperial troops giving battle at Tung-Shi Bridge. Thirty-seven soldiers weer killed before the troops fell back.

Telegraph Wires Cut.

The rebels are cutting the telegraph wires throughout the scene of their operations, and communication between Canton with points to the North and West is generally interrupted. Traffic on the Chinese section of the railway leading north from Canton has been suspended.

The uprising began with a plot against the throne engaged in by anti-Manchus, who went to Canton in great numbers from Hongkong. Their object was betrayed and the revolutionary movement was prematurely begun after an attempt to arrest the leaders.

There are 30,000 troops in the capital of the province, and upon the loyalty of these troops the hope of the Government depends. Many of the troops have proved their faithfulness, and this up to now appears to have influenced the greater body suspected of disloyalty still to obey the commands of their officers.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 2.—The British Foreign Office has received no advices from Canton since Friday, when it was stated that the Viceroy and all the Europeans were safe.

BOSTON, May 1.—The belief that Christian missionaries are not in especial danger on account of the revolt in Kwang-Tung was expressed to-day by the Rev. William E. Strong, Editorial Secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. Mr. Strong said that the revolt was an uprising against the Manchu dynasty, and not an anti-foreign demonstration.

The American Board maintains two mission stations in South China, one at Canton and the other at Hongkong, with several out stations to the southwest of Canton, a little to the south of the territory where the revolt is in progress.

The station at Canton is in charge of the Rev. Charles A. Nelson. With him are the Rev. Frank Johnson, Miss Edna Lowry, and Miss Ruth Mulliken. Mr. Nelson is a graduate of Oberlin College. His home address is Providence, Ill. His wife, who was Miss Jeannette May Elmore of Liberty, N. J., is with him. Mr. Johnson's home is at Lanyo, Webster County, Iowa.

There are mission stations at Woo-Chow, the scene of fighting and pillage.

In that part of the Province of Kwang-Tung which lies west of the longitude of Hongkong, but not including the Island of Hainan, there are thirteen mission stations at which American missionaries are resident. At some of these stations there are British or German missionaries also, and other stations in addition to the thirteen are occupied only by British or German missionaries.

Canton is by far the strongest of the thirteen stations, fewer than ten American organizations being represented there by missionaries. The other twelve stations are Fat-Shan, Kong-Mun, Lien-Chow, Lo-ting-Chow, Macao, Pak-Hoi, Shek-Lung, Shiu-Shing, Suilam, Tak-Hing, Yeou-Kong, and Ying-Tak. The American societies having the most missionaries, given in the order of the strength of their mission forces, are as follows:

Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, (headquarters at New York City;) Foreign Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, (Richmond, Va.;) Foreign Missionary Society of the United Brethren in Christ, (Dayton, Ohio;) Canton Christian College, interdenominational, (New York City;) Seventh Day Adventist Mission Board, (Washington, D. C.;) and American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, Congregational, (Boston, Mass.)

The total number of American missionaries at work in the region is 145—60 men, (ordained and unordained;) 45 wives, and 34 single women.

CHINESE STARVING ON ISLAND

Believed to Have Been Marooned There by Smuggling Captain.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 1.—Ten Chinamen, presumably marooned by smugglers, were discovered starving on a desert island eighteen miles from this city late yesterday by a boating party, consisting of Frank Pixley, playwright; Harry S. Harkness, aviator, and E. J. Chapin of the North Pacific Steamship Company. These three had gone to the Coronado Islands to take pictures. When near Northwest Shelter Island Mr. Pixley saw a white cloth waving from a cliff. A nearer view revealed a Chinaman frantically motioning them to draw near. Heeding his signals, they beheld on a beach nine more Chinamen, six of whom fell on their knees and set up an appealing wail. Two others lay motionless and the third was writhing about, uttering wild cries.

The launch party questioned the Chinaman who had attracted their attention, but could gather only that he and his countrymen had been wrecked or marooned there and had neither water nor food. The party gave the unfortunates what water and provisions were aboard the launch, and then came back to San Diego to get assistance.

The presence of the Chinese on one of the barren Coronado Islands, which belong to Mexico, is accounted for on the theory that they were being smuggled into the United States, presumably from Ensenada. Whether the craft that was conveying them was wrecked or whether, being hard pressed, its skipper unloaded them on the island is not known.

HOARD SHRINKS TO $25,000.

Many Stocks of the Old Brooklyn Recluse May Be Worthless, it Is Said.

Two relatives of Jane Perkins Williams, who was taken to the Long Island State Hospital for the Insane from her dilapidated home, 452 Prospect Avenue, in which were found on Sunday papers showing her to be a rich woman, appeared yesterday to aid the committee which is to be appointed to look after her estate. These were Frederick Sanford, who lives in the Engineers' Club, 32 West Fortieth Street, and his sister, Mrs. Josephine Darlington. Miss Williams, who is 75 years old, is their aunt.

Mr. Sanford said last night neither he nor his sister had seen Miss Williams for many years, although they had made many attempts to do so. She refused all their advances.

"The matter is now in the hands of lawyers," said Mr. Sanford last night, "and we have nothing to do except make suggestions. It is our desire, of course, that the money be used to make my aunt more comfortable."

Homer C. Babcock, special agent of the State Lunacy Commission, who examined the papers in Miss Williams's house, said that it was impossible as yet to tell how much the estate would be worth.

"After a careful examination," he said, "I should say that they would not be worth more than $25,000. As to safe deposit vaults, the indications are she has a great deal of money stowed away in these. How much it is impossible to tell. Her securities in these places may prove worthless."

Amateurs in Billiard Tourney.

An amateur 18.2 balk line billiard tournament was started at Maurice Daly's Billiard Academy, Forty-ninth Street and Broadway, yesterday afternoon, to decide the championship of the academy. There are four of the best amateur billiard players in Manhattan entered in the tournament. They are William Gershel, John Siwel, Willis Thompson, and Florian Tobias. The last mentioned is the present holder of the academy championship title. In the opening game yesterday afternoon William Gershel and John Siwel were the contestants, the former winning by the score of 250 points to 156, after forty-five innings of playing. The winner's high run was 45, and he averaged 5 25-45. Siwel's high run was 25, while his best efforts netted him an average of 3 24-44. Willis Thompson and Florian Tobias will contest in the second game of the tournament this afternoon.

Yacht Club Changes Name.

At a largely attended meeting of the Brooklyn Yacht Club last evening the Governors were authorized by a unanimous vote to change the name to National Yacht Club. The matter was brought up at a meeting a week ago, and last night's meeting was called to take formal action.

Precious few clothiers bother much with Boys' Long Trousers Suits.

They may cut a few youths' suits in boys' sizes, but few model a boy's suit on a boy's own lines.

We do, becuase we want our boys' long trouser suits to differ not a particle—except in price—from the boys' suits a few first class custom tailors will bother to make at outlandish prices.

Sizes from 13 to 16 years not only in "regulars," but in "longs" and "shorts," $14 to $22.

Our Youths' Suits are modelled especially for youths in "regulars," "longs," "shorts" and "stouts" too.

Are cut in three distinctly different models.

That means some stock!

All the better for youths.

For we're sure of fitting *all* youths.

Sizes 32 to 35 chest; $16 to $30.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores

at Warren st. at 13th st. at 34th st.

KELLAR OUTPOINTS O'LEARY CLEVERLY

English Bantamweight Boxer Wins All the Way from the Brooklyn Boy.

Sammy Kellar, the clever English bantam, by handing out an unlimited supply of clever left-hand jabs and an almost equal number of hard right-hand smashes to the body, earned a victory over Young O'Leary of Brooklyn last night at the Olympic A. C. in their ten-round bout.

Kellar when he first began to show in this country had some trouble in finding the style of the American boys, but he has mastered the situation, and by using almost every kind of blow in the science had O'Leary looking like a novice in the majority of the rounds.

O'Leary is one of the ruggedest bantams in the district at present, and has fought most of the best boys in the class, but he was no match for the clever Briton last night and was on the loser's end from the start.

The Englishman constantly jabbed his left to the face and hardly ever received a return, and when ready he would whip his right over at close range, while O'Leary was trying hard all the time to figure out the best defense, but failed.

The best the Brooklynite could do against his shifty opponent was to get an even break in the third and fourth sessions, when he made a fairly good fight, but after that he dropped back again to the losing tally in the remaining rounds.

As the bout opened they both feinted around the ring at each other and Kellar was first to land with a left jab. O'Leary hooked a light right to the body and a left of the same kind, while they were at close range. Kellar again shot over a left jab and another clinch followed. The Briton scored with a right to the stomach, and then led with a right to the jaw, and crossed his left to the stomach, winning the honors of the round easily.

Kellar was quick to see that he could always find a resting place for his clever jab, and he set sail with this as his best asset. He carried O'Leary across the ring to a corner, but no blows were landed until they broke apart, when he hooked a right to the stomach. They both started with rights for the head, but missed, and were in a clinch as the bell sounded. This was also Kellar's round.

In the next two rounds they both fought on even terms and exchanged some hard blows, but Kellar displayed the cleverness, while O'Leary tried for the body in the clinches. O'Leary showed better in these two rounds than he had at the start, and it looked as though he would be able to hold his own until the end, but when they came out of their corners for the fifth Kellar began work with three corking good left jabs without a return. O'Leary worked hard with both hands to the face and Kellar missed after leading a right. They clinched, and the Englishman pounded away at the ribs without a return until they were parted.

After squaring off he again started to jab, and before he was checked he landed three stiff ones on the face, and O'Leary missed a good chance to score in the corner where he worked Kellar to a clinch. Kellar began to force the work, and continued to jab, having O'Leary dazed at the fastness of his work as the bell sounded. This round was an easy one for the Englishman.

Kellar's stock in trade is to stand off and jab and his long reach, but in the sixth round he gave a fine demonstration of in-fighting, which startled the spectators, and was more than he has ever shown before. After leading his left for the face he worked O'Leary to a corner and pounded his ribs and kidneys in great style, while O'Leary was unable to get going. After they came to the centre the Brooklynite tried hard to score, but the Briton did some very clever ducking and got out of the way of a hard right, coming back with a stiff right hook to the heart. This was all Kellar's round.

Kellar continued with the upper hand in the following session, and kept his opponent at sea trying to fathom his defense; but he was never able to get to the bottom of it, and when the last round started he was still over O'Leary with both hands and landing at will, but both fought fast in the final round.

The semi-final was also of ten rounds duration, and resulted in a hard bout, with the honors going to an Englishman, Joe Shear, who was at one time under the wing of Abe Attell. Shear was pitted against Eddie Sherman, who had a few pounds on the little Briton, but the latter put up a game fight and was entitled to the honors.

STORM HAVOC IN THE WEST.

Death and Property Loss in Many States—Fear for Vessels on the Lakes.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 1.—A destructive snow, sleet, rain, and wind storm has wrought havoc throughout the West, and telegraphic advices received here to-night indicate grave danger to growing fruit and vegetables. The Ozark regions in Missouri and Arkansas are ablaze with bonfires in an endeavor to save the fruit crop.

In Chicago the temperature fell to 38 degrees, a drop of 30 degrees since Saturday afternoon. Rain has alternated through the day with snow flurries, and freezing weather is predicted for to-morrow.

The storm originated in Medicine Hat, Alberta, Canada, and is sweeping down the Great Lakes. In Wisconsin snow has fallen all day and at La Crosse has attained a level of nearly one foot. Similar conditions prevail in Northern Michigan. In these States, however, the snow is not regarded as an unmixed evil, since it is of benefit to the wheat fields in affording much-needed moisture.

The storm has caused death and wide property loss throughout Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Southern Wyoming, South Dakota, North Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and the Upper Great Lakes. In Kansas a drop of 58 degrees in temperature has endangered the crops, and from Kansas northward there has been a heavy snowfall. Anxiety is felt for vessels on Lakes Michigan and Superior.

At Sedalia, Mo., a tornado caused thousands of dollars of damage. It cut a path 100 yards wide, beginning at the extreme west and taking a zigzag route for a mile and a half. Houses were unroofed and buildings were razed, trees were uprooted, and many houses were moved from their foundations a distance of five or ten feet and left standing with apparently slight damage. Many persons fled from their homes when limbs of trees crashed through the windows or when drenching rain followed the unroofing.

At Avenue City, Mo., the storm cost the life of Harvey Deen, a four-year-old boy, and caused serious injury to his father, Henry Deen, and a younger child. A recently completed storm cellar caved in and buried the Deen family beneath several feet of dirt.

Dispatches from all over Wisconsin say that the storm is causing great damage to the crops. In the northern half of the State there is a veritable blizzard.

Heavy rains have been falling in nearly every part of Kansas since Saturday night, accompanied in many places by high winds. With the thermometer hovering around the freezing mark, fruit raisers fear their crops will be nipped.

From St. Paul heavy snow is reported throughout Minnesota, causing considerable damage.

CATTLE LIFTED FROM FIELDS.

Wind at Sixty Miles an Hour Plays Havoc in Pennsylvania.

SOMERSET, Penn., May 1.—A terrific wind of a cyclonic nature that accompanied a thunderstorm late this afternoon shattered windows, moved houses and barns from their foundations, and wrecked machinery, uprooted trees, and lifted cattle from the fields, depositing them in a heap a hundred feet or more away.

The new brick structure of the Somerset Ice Company was demolished, and the machinery was wrenched and twisted into a worthless pile of junk. The roofs of the Somerset Trust Company and the Farmers' National Bank Buildings were torn off, the electric light plant was crushed in by the wind pressure, and hundreds of acres of timber and orchards were leveled.

Hundreds of windows in two schoolhouses were blown in, causing a stampede of the children, but they were quieted by the teachers before they received any injuries. It is estimated the wind blew sixty miles an hour.

POLICE FAIL IN FIGHT CASE.

Magistrate Discharges Hogan, Referee White, and Manager Boag.

After a somewhat lengthy examination in the Harlem Court yesterday morning Magistrate Breen dismissed the cases of One-Round Hogan, Referee Charlie White, and Joseph Boag of the Harlem Park Casino, growing out of the bout between Hogan and Ad Wolgast, the lightweight champion at the Casino, last Wednesday night. The police endeavored to prove that these three had figured in a violation of the law regarding prize fights, but failed to produce the necessary evidence.

Capt. Walsh of the 126th Street Station, who obtained the summons for the trio and eight citizens whom he saw entering the clubhouse on the night of the bout, was the first witness. The Captain admitted that he had been inside the hall during the bout and had seen the two principals exchange blows. But he said that he saw no one pay money for admission, and that his two detectives, who attempted to buy admission tickets, had failed.

Manager Boag of the Madison A. C. testified that every one who attended the bout was a member of the club. Capt. Walsh had got inside the building only because of the liquor license which the Casino holds. Referee Charlie White, when called to the stand, stated that the boys were engaged in a scientific exhibition and not a prize fight, and added that he was there to see that they did not hurt themselves. Hogan, in his testimony, stated that he had participated in an exhibition and that he had received no money. He also said he had been a member of the club for several months.

The police could offer no further evidence so Magistrate Breen discharged the men.

Physical Examination for Boxers.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 1.—Every person taking part in a boxing exhibition in this city from now on will, before entering the ring, have to undergo a medical examination to determine his physical fitness to take part in the match, according to he announced decision of Chief of Police Henry D. Cowles. While the Chief of Police has no authority to appoint a permanent Inspector, he will name a physician before each exhibition of the participants. Chief Cowles says his action is a result of the fatal termination of a boxing match at Waterbury recently, and because he believes that steps should be taken to prevent similar happenings. William F. Luke was the man who died at Waterbury following his match with Joseph Clancy, and it was afterward stated that when Luke entered the ring he was in no physical condition to fight.

BOXING AND WRESTLING.

Among the prominent boxers and wrestlers who will take part in the benefit for George McCormick at the St. Nicholas Rink to-night are Knockout Brown, Cy Smith, Young Corbett, Kid Broad, Tommy Murphy, One-Round Hogan, Jack Goodman, Joe Bedell, Will Bingham, Miles Sweeney, George Bothner, Bobby Sommers, John Piening, Koste Kjoumes, George Burkhardt, Emil Maupas, John Perelli, and Leo Pardello.

Tommy Maloney and Jack Goodman will finish their training to-day for their ten-round bout before the Twentieth Century Athletic Club Thursday night. Both have been working hard, as the winner will be in line for several promising engagements.

Five foreign champions are now on their way to New York to take part in the International amateur boxing tournament to be held at Madison Square Garden on May 19 and 20. A cablegram received yesterday stated that five boxers had sailed on the St. Louis and more will come on the Adriatic, which sails to-morrow. Sanctions for the tournament have been received from amateur athletic associations of the United States, Canada, Great Britain, and France.

An effort is being made by Matchmaker Dick Curley of the Whirlwind Athletic Club to secure Johnny Coulon for a bout with the winner of the Burns-Wagner contest at Brooklyn on Thursday evening. Both boys claim victories over Coulon in bouts fought about a year ago. The coming affair will decide who is the logical candidate to oppose Coulon for championship honors.

Harry Stone, the Ghetto lightweight, and Frankie Fay of Glens Falls, will be the principals in the main bout of Thursday night's show at the Long Acre Athletic Club. Andy Cortes and George Hoey will clash in the semi-final.

George Munroe, a former topnotcher in the fistic game and of late years quite actively identified with the sport in the capacity of second for boxers, has been appointed referee and matchmaker for the Princess Athletic Club, which holds weekly shows at the O'Brien Gymnasium, Seventh Avenue and Twenty-third Street. Barry Hill and Young Riley will clash in the main bout at the club to-morrow night, and Willie Brown will oppose Young Solly in a semi-final, which is also slated to go ten rounds.

When Johnny Thompson and Hugo Kelly weighed in last Friday afternoon for their bout that evening Thompson tipped the beam at 150½ pounds, or 1½ pounds above the stipulated weight. Kelly was one pound below that figure. The men had put up forfeits of $100 for weight, but Kelly refused to take the money from Thompson.

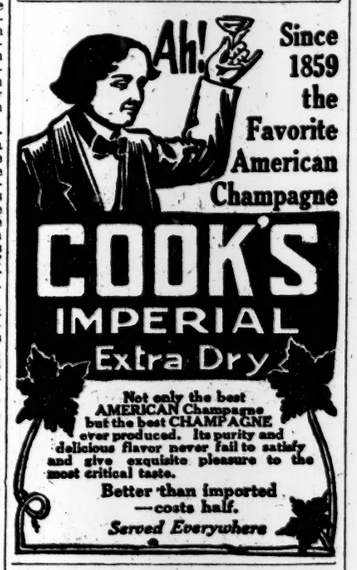
R. C. Vanderbilt Imports Stallion.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 1.—Reginald C. Vanderbilt has shipped from England a stallion, Wembley Sensation, sired by Hehli, sired by Goldfinder VI., dam Kensington Royalty, which he is highly pleased with and considers one of the finest three-year-olds he saw while in England recently. The stallion stands 15.2 hands, and will prove a valuable addition to Mr. Vanderbilt's stable at Sandy Point Farm. The stallion is due here next Sunday.

Maxey Long to Referee Track Games.

Many of the notable athletes of the metropolitan district will compete at the athletic carnival of the Motordrome Athletic Association, which will be held at the old Guttenberg track next Sunday. Seven events will be decided, and some of the headliners who will start are Gwyn Henry, the Texas sprinter; Billy Keating, Jim Archer, R. T. Edwards, Eddie Frick, and Harold Helland. Besides the track and field events there will be a soccer football game between the Columbia Oval A. C. and Clan McDuff of the United Scottish Clans. The meet will be referred by Maxey Long, the holder of world's straightaway records at 350, 400, and 440 yards, which marks Long made eleven years ago on the same track.



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BROOKLYN ATHLETES MAY BE DISCIPLINED

St. John's College Boys Reported to Have Been Ineligible to Run in Relay Race.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—The protest of the Brooklyn College against the St. John's College of Brooklyn relay team promises to work havoc with the latter's athletes if George W. Orton, acting for the University of Pennsylvania, is able to have the Amateur Athletic Union of this territory view the matter in the light it appeals to him.

Representatives of St. John's ran last Saturday in a college relay and finished second. Prior to the race, on a protest from Brooklyn College, James E. Sullivan, the referee of the meet, questioned the men charged with being ineligible to run for St. John's, A. Pepis and O'Brien.

It developed that O'Brien was an attendant in the prep school of the college, and therefore ineligible to represent the college. Pepis after the race admitted being a teacher in Public School 32, New York. He also represents Clark House, a settlement in New York, and the Irish-American A. C.

Inquiry has developed the fact that Pepis has had no connection in a scholastic way with St. John's since the first of last October. This in itself would make him ineligible as the intercollegiate rule as to competition, and used by the University of Pennsylvania in the running of its games reads:

"No one shall represent any college or university as a contestant at any intercollegiate meeting who has not been a member of that college or university in good and regular standing from the 15th of October of the year preceding the date of competition."

James E. Sullivan, upon being asked for an expression of opinion in regard to the Pepis case, said: "This man Pepis is a teacher in a New York school, and I wonder what he is doing in the ranks of St. John's. He is an employe of the Board of Education, and I am going to bring the matter before Dr. Maxwell and find out what his connection is with the Brooklyn school. From all I can learn about the case, the Brooklyn College boys must have a pretty good line on Pepis, or they would not protest. If Pepis is in the wrong, he'll certainly have to suffer for his infraction of the rules, as he cannot say that he is unacquainted with the eligibility rules."

Dr. Orton will bring the matter to the attention of the intercollegiate Association and argue for the disqualification of the whole school, as far as athletics is concerned, as he reasons that in an institution of the kind every attendant knows every other who is in any way prominent, and that they must have winked at the using of Pepis, who is well known in metropolitan athletics.

LONGBOAT READY TO RUN.

Indian Anxious to Measure Strides with World's Best Runners Sunday.

With Tom Longboat, fresh from his victory over Gusta Ljungstrom in Buffalo, already on the scene; Hans Holmer, Bill Queal, Alfred Shrubb, and the rest of the money chasers all ready for the word, the fifteen-mile professional running championship of the world, carded for decision next Sunday at Celtic Park, promises to give to local followers of the game a sight at the greatest event of the kind ever seen in the United States.

The men will run on a certified track, rimmed with a border four inches high and conforming with the law as to track measurement. These men have been making wonderful time on board floor tracks, and the interested await anxiously the outcome when they meet on the quarter-mile ellipse of the Irish-American Athletic Club.

Given the proper weather conditions it will not be surprising to see the winner of the race equal or better the world's record of Fred Appleby, of 1:21:04 3-5, made in the famous race with Shrubb, on the Stamford Bridge track, London, several years ago.

BARRY STILL CHAMPION.

English Sculler Easily Beat Albany—50,000 See the Race.

LONDON, May 1.—Ernest Barry, the world's champion sculler, retained his title to-day by defeating William Albany in a well rowed race over the four and a half mile course from Putney to Mortlake.

Barry won by five lengths. HTis time was 23 minutes and 2 seconds. More than 50,000 persons lined the course, and much betting, with Barry a heavy favorite, was indulged in. The weather was perfect, but the river was rough in spots.

Fred Parent Sold to Orioles.

BALTIMORE, May 1.—Manager "Jack" Dunn of the Baltimore Eastern League Baseball Club to-day purchased Infielder Fred Parent of the Chicago Americans.

WATERVALE RUNS FAST RACE.

August Belmont's Colt Wins Six Furlongs Event at Pimlico in 1:12 1-5.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 1.—Only one favorite won at Pimlico to-day and that was August Belmont's Watervale, which finished a head in front of S. C. Hildreth's Shannon in the fifth race, and equaled the track record of 1:12 1-5 for six furlongs.

Sam Ball, the favorite in the steeplechase, stumbled and spoiled his chances, the race going to Dinna Ken. The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For maidens; six furlongs. Aetna, 95 pounds, (Killingsworth) 5 to 2, 4 to 5, and 2 to 5, won; Springmas, 95, (Byrne,) even, 2 to 5, and out, second; Mattie Kernan, 95, (Dunn,) 15 to 1, 6 to 1, and 3 to 1, third. Time—1:15. Mediator, El Bart, Irish Nora, Neva, Old Erin, Con Carne, Tiger Jim, Fezan, Alice Virginia, and Excellence finished as named.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; four furlongs. Thirty Forty, 110 pounds, (G. Burns,) 5 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, won; Gay, 99, (McCahey,) 4 to 1, 8 to 5, and 4 to 5, second; Maxentius, 97, (Byrne,) 18 to 5, 3 to 2, and 7 to 10, third. Time—0:49 3-5. Blitzen, Jr., Erella, Uncle Henry Harrison, Arany, Warpath, Onrico, Henious, Flail, and Brightside finished as named.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds; one mile. Judge Monck, 110 pounds, (McCahey,) 5 to 2, 7 to 10, and out, won; Jim Basey, 110, (Glass,) 3 to 2, 1 to 2, and out, second; Joe Kenyon, 107, (Estep,) 18 to 5, 9 to 10, and 2 to 5, third. Time—1:40 4-5. Feather Duster, Idleweiss, and Racewell finished as named.

FOURTH RACE.—Steeplechase; two miles. Dina Ken, 142 pounds, (M. Henderson,) 6 to 1, 5 to 2, and 7 to 5, won; The Speaker, 137, (Noe,) - to 1, 4 to 1, and 2 to 1, second; Trudo, 155, (Dupee,) 11 to 5, even, and 1 to 2, third. Time—4:00 4-5. Racebrook, Sam Ball, Beggarman, Jack Frost, Orderly, Nat, Enniskillen, and Landmark finished as named.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Watervale, 98 pounds, (Garner,) 7 to 5, 7 to 10, and 1 to 3, won; Shannon, 107, (Shilling,) 3 to 1, even, and 1 to 2, second; Theo. Cook, 112, (G. Burns,) 8 to 1, 5 to 2, and even, third. Time—1:12 1-5. Senecliff, Besom, Spellbound, Mr. Golightly, and Ben Loyal finished as named.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; one mile and sixty yards. Lawton Wiggins, 108 pounds, (Sweeney,) 12 to 1, 5 to 1, and 6 to 5, won; Oakhurst, 106, (Byrne,) 8 to 5, even, and 1 to 2, second; Michael Angelo, 110, (Warrington,) 8 to 1, 3 to 1, and 8 to 5, third. Time—1:46. The Monk, Corinth, Scarus, Frank Purcell, Little Friar, The Whip, Third Rail, and Superstition finished as named.

SEVENTH RACE.—For maidens; six furlongs. Irish Gentleman, two pounds, (Garner,) 8 to 1, 3 to 1, and 1 to 2, won; Spotlight, 100, (McCahey,) 5 to 2, 6 to 5, and 3 to 5, second; Castania, 100, (Pickens,) 30 to 1, 12 to 1, and 6 to 1, third. Time—1:13 1-5. Balancer, Miss O'Toole, Lampblack, Hatteras, Edith C., Supervisor, Ruby Knight, The Wilkin, Betsy Trotwood, Cliche, and Day Bell finished as named.

Entries for Pimlico Racing.

FIRST RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. The Squire, Jack Nunnally, The Gardner, Sixty, 111 pounds; Herpes, 108; Busy, St. Regis, Chief Bartlett, Setback, 113; Check, Comedienne, King Cobalt, 109; Cave Adsum, Fitz Herbert, 114; German Silver, Sandrian, 110.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds, owned in Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, or Pennsylvania; four and a half furlongs. Fond, aRemarkable, Sisto, *Minstra, Ballymore, Merry Chilton, Sibilah, 104 pounds; Stacis, *Spring Board, *Be, 107; Surfeit, 112. *Cassatt entry.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; six furlongs. Ossabar, 105 pounds; xBaythorn, 102; xL'Appelle, 100; King Commonner, 122; xMalitime, 112; xMon Ami, 114; Mazuma, Rostrum, 119; xMilpitas, xEmperor William, xKing Avondale, 117.

FOURTH RACE.—Patapsco Steeplechase—For four-year-olds and upward; two miles. Bergo Essex, Ticket of Leave, Bigot, Duffields, Kara, 134 pounds; St. Abe, 130.

FIFTH RACE.—For maidens, two years old, selling; four furlongs. Do Nothing, Henotic, xGarry, tWood Dove, Love Day, Wyandot, 107 pounds; Nickie, 105; Prince Chap, Jawbone, 110; †Zagobla, Yorkshire Boy, 112; †xLesbos, 102; xEos, 104; ‡Mad River, 108; xDelightful, xRossallo, xTravel Light, 90. †Wilson entry.
‡Hildreth entry.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, Hotel Kerman purse; mile. Hampton Court, Stanley Fay, Uncas Chief, 112 pounds; Blackford, 100; Vreeland, 117; High Private, Aspirin, Plate Glass, 144.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; six furlongs. Cloud, 110 pounds; Royal Onyx, Pete, 119; Reputation, 107; Silly Paxton, 105; xEugely, 114; Salvolatile, 117; Tom Shaw, Siskin, El Oro, Dress Parade II., 122.
xApprentice allowance claimed.

GOV. DIX CATCHES TROUT.

Lands Nine from Lake George—Mountain Streams Too Cold for Sport.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., May 1.—Gov. John A. Dix was on hand early to take advantage of the opening of the trout season to-day. He motored up from his Summer home in Thompson, had breakfast with his brother, Charles Dix of this city, and then went to Lake George for a day's sport. He succeeded in landing nine beautiful lake trout, returning to Albany this afternoon.

Special to The New York Times.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., May 1.—A heavy warm rain ushered in the open season for trout in the Adirondacks section of the State to-day. Ice in the lakes and ponds melted rapidly under the warm showers. Few fishermen were successful to-day. Streams are swollen with snow water, and with the lakes icebound there was practically no fishing. Within a few days it is predicted there will be good bait fishing, with productive fly casting a little further away.

OLD FISHERMAN DROPS DEAD

Stephen Bowen, 80 Years Old, Walked to Trout Stream Fifty Seasons.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, New York, May 1.—Stephen Bowen, an eighty-year-old resident of Porters Corner, who had not missed the first day's trout fishing for fifty years, walked a mile this morning to reach his favorite stream and dropped dead of overexertion ten minutes later.

The trout fishing season in Saratoga County opened to-day under unfavorable conditions and few big catches were reported. Fishermen who were along the brooks early in the morning found the water unusually low owing to the dry weather. Because of the late Spring the waters in the Adirondack feeders of the streams are icy, and old fishermen are of the opinion that a couple of weeks of warm weather will be needed before the trout become lively.

American Girls in Golf Drawings.

LONDON, May 1.—Drawings for the British woman's golf championship, which opens at the Royal Fortrush Golf Club on May 16, were made to-day. All three of the American representatives will play in the first round. Miss Mary Fownes of Oakmont Country Club of Pennsylvania has the most formidable antagonist in Miss Scovell, the Irish expert. The American champion, Dorothy Campbell of the Hamilton Ladies' Golf Club, plays Mrs. Goodbody of Belfast, and Miss Louise B. Elkins of the Oakmont Club meets Miss Boyd of Westward Ho.

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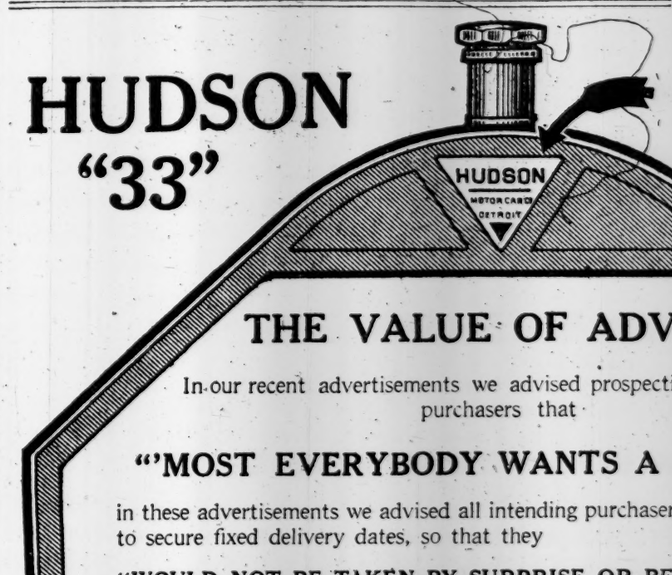

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NEWARK OF

RAIN FALLS WHEN YANKEES START PLAY

Fisher Strikes Out One Man and Then Umpire Stops Game—Giants Idle in Brooklyn.

Ray Fisher of the Yankees shut out the world champion Athletics on the Hilltop yesterday without a hit. He didn't give a base on balls and not one of the opposing players reached first base.

What's more, he struck out every man who faced him. Fisher was in great form and fooled the enemy with a spinning, hopping curve which was almost hypnotic in its influence.

But tarry a moment.

Perhaps the principal reason for Fisher's remarkable performance was the fact that only one batsman faced him. When the game was started a drizzling rain was gently falling. Strunk, the first man up for the Athletics, made three mighty swings at the ball and whiffed out. The violent churning of the atmosphere caused the rain to come down harder. Rube Oldring waited up to bat, and swung at one madly. This atmospheric disturbance caused the rain to get more active, and Umpire Connolly stopped the game.

Fisher, waiting for half an hour to see if the rain would stop, Connolly finally declared that there would be no combat. About 5,000 people were there, sitting back comfortably to see a nice game. Bender was slated to pitch for the Athletics. The only ones who profited by the warm May splash were the peanut boys. They worked overtime.

Over in Brooklyn, the Giants were ready to take another fall out of the Dodgers. It rained so hard at 4 o'clock that the teams did not even go to the post. George Whitte was warming up for McGraw's team, and Brooklyn was grooming Kuetzer to oppose him in the fray. The New York players didn't seem to be worrying much about the outcome.

President Lynch of the National League yesterday decided against Pittsburg in favor of St. Louis on a disputed point which came up in the game played between the teams on April 24. In the eleventh inning, with Bresnahan on second and one out, Bliss batted a ball to the pitcher. The latter's throw beat Bliss to first base, but dragged Hunter, the first baseman, to the edge of the bag in making the catch. A collision followed, in which Hunter dropped the ball, and Bresnahan scored the winning run.

Investigation showed that Umpire Finneran had called Bliss out before he bumped into Hunter, and President Lynch finds that the collision followed Hunter's position in the path of the runner. Therefore he rules that the ball was in play when Bresnahan ran in, and that his score was not due to intentional interference, but to an unavoidable accident. Pittsburg protested to get a ruling on the play.

President Comiskey of the Chicago American League Club yesterday released Paul Meloan to the Springfield, Ill., Three I League Club. Meloan played sixty-five games with Chicago last year.

Groom Blows Up in Fourth.

BOSTON, May 1.—Timely hitting in the fourth inning, after Washington had secured a lead of 1 run, won for Boston to-day, 3 to 2. Two singles, a wild pitch, a sacrifice, and a double caused Groom's retirement at the end of the fourth inning. Karger went the whole distance for the home team. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf.	4	0	3	3	0
Yerd'r, 2b.	4	0	0	1	0
Speaker, cf.	4	1	2	3	0
Lewis, lf.	4	1	1	3	0
Engle, 3b.	3	0	1	0	3
Yerkes, ss.	4	0	1	2	3
Williams, 1b.	3	0	0	7	0
Gunmr, c.	3	0	0	7	2
Karger, p.	2	1	1	1	0
Total	31	3	9	27	8

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Milan, cf.	3	0	1	6	0
Conroy, lf.	4	1	1	1	0
Lelivelt, rf.	4	1	2	3	0
Elberfld, 2b.	3	0	2	1	3
M'Bride, ss.	3	0	0	1	6
Somlot, 1b.	4	0	1	8	1
Cun'm, 2b.	4	0	0	3	1
Street, c.	2	0	0	3	1
Groom, p.	1	0	0	0	1
*Ainsmith	1	0	0	0	0
Otey, p.	1	0	0	0	2
Total	30	2	7	24	15

*Batted for Groom in the fifth inning.
Error—Otey.

Boston	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	—3
Washington	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Lelivelt, Yerkes. Home run—Karger. Hits—Off Groom, 6 in 4 innings; off Otey, 3 in 4 innings. Sacrifice hit—Milan. Stolen base—Elberfeld. Sacrifice flies—McBride, Engle. Left on bases—Boston, 6; Washington, 5. First base on balls—Off Karger, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Otey, Karger. Struck out—By Karger, 7; by Groom, 1. Passed ball—Street. Wild pitch—Groom. Time of game—One hour and forty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Evans.

Tigers Best in Hard Batting Game.

DETROIT, Mich., May 1.—In a loose and uninteresting game Detroit defeated Cleveland to-day, 14 to 5. The hard hitting of Jackson, Lajoie, and Gainor and Cobb's base running were the features. Detroit has not lost a home game this season. Score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jones, lf.	4	3	1	1	0
Drake, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
Bush, ss.	5	1	2	0	4
Cobb, cf.	4	3	2	1	0
Shaller, cf.	1	0	1	0	0
Crawford, rf.	3	3	1	4	0
Delehanty, 2b.	3	2	1	1	1
Moriarty, 3b.	3	0	2	1	3
Gainor, 1b.	3	2	4	12	1
Stanage, c.	4	0	0	2	0
Casey, c.	0	0	0	3	1
Covington, p.	4	0	1	1	4
Total	36	14	15	*26	14

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney, rf.	4	1	2	0	0
Stovall, 1b.	3	1	1	9	0
J'kson, cf.	5	2	4	2	0
Lajoie, 2b.	5	1	1	1	3
E'st'ly, lf.	5	0	1	2	0
B'm'h'm, 3b.	5	0	1	1	1
Land, c.	5	0	1	7	1
Olson, ss.	4	0	0	2	4
Kaler, p.	1	0	0	0	2
H'kness, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Total	39	5	13	24	13

*Graney out, hit by batted ball.
Errors—Delehanty, Lajoie, Birmingham, Land, Olson, 2.

Detroit	0	3	4	0	3	2	2	0	—14
Cleveland	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	—5

Left on bases—Cleveland, 11; Detroit, 5. Two-base hit—Delehanty. Three-base hits—Gainor, Cobb, Jackson. Home run—Lajoie. Sacrifice hit—Moriarty. Sacrifice flies—Delehanty, Moriarty. Stolen bases—Cobb, 3; Gainor, 2; Jones, Crawford. Balk—Covington. Double play—Covington, Casey, and Gainor. Pitchers' record—Off Kaler, 4 hits in three innings; off Harkness, 11 hits in five innings. Struck out—By Kaler, 2; by Harkness, 2; by Covington, 2. Passed ball—Stanage. Bases on balls—Off Kaler, 3, off Covington, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Kaler, (Delehanty.) Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and O'Loughlin.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Home Run Drives by Magee and Titus Win for Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—Philadelphia's victory over Boston by 3 to 1 today was due to home run drives by Magee and Titus, the latter's hit also scoring Alexander. Boston's six hits off Alexander were scattered through as many innings. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Titus, rf.	4	1	1	2	0
Knabe, 2b.	4	0	2	0	4
Lobert, 3b.	3	0	1	3	0
Magee, lf.	3	1	2	1	0
Paskert, cf.	2	0	1	3	1
Luderus, 1b.	4	0	1	9	1
Dooin, c.	3	0	1	7	2
Alexander, p.	3	1	1	0	1
Total	30	3	12	27	10

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Clarke, lf.	4	0	1	0	0
Tenney, 1b.	4	0	0	9	1
Herzog, ss.	4	0	1	2	6
Ing'ton, 2b.	4	0	0	3	1
Goode, rf.	2	1	1	0	0
Sw'ney, 2b.	3	0	2	3	5
Collins, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
Rariden, c.	3	0	0	4	3
Brown, p.	2	0	1	0	3
Parsons, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Graham	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	1	6	*23	19

*Batted for Brown in the eighth inning.
†Baskert out, hit by batted ball.
Error—Doolin.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	—3
Boston	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Alexander, Sweeney. Three-base hit—Clarke. Home runs—Titus, Magee. Pitchers' record—Off Brown, 8 hits and 25 times at bat in seven innings; off Parsons, 4 hits and 5 times at bat in one inning. Sacrifice hit—Paskert. Stolen bases—Herzog, Knabe, Lobert. Double plays—Knabe, Luderus, and Doolin; Paskert and Luderus; Brown, Herzog, Ingerton, Rariden, and Tenney. Left on bases—Boston, 3; Philadelphia, 7. First base on balls—Off Brown, 3; off Alexander, 1. Struck out—By Brown, 2; by Alexander, 4. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klein and Doyle.

Pittsburg Releases Two Pitchers.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 1.—The Pittsburg Baseball Club to-day released Pitchers Alexander Malloy to the Nashville (Tenn.) Club and Bruce Noel to he Oshkosh (Wis.) Club.

Connecticut League.

At Hartford—Hartford, 2; New Britain, 0.
At Bridgeport—Bridgeport, 6; Springfield, 1.
Other games scheduled for yesterday played on Sunday.

New England League.

At Worcester—Worcester, 7; Fall River, 8.
At Lynn—Lynn, 9; Haverhall, 0.
At Lowell—Lowell, 6; Lawrence, 8.
At Brockton—Brockton, 7; New Bedford, 5.

American Association.

At Minneapolis—St. Paul, 8; Minneapolis, 2.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 17; Toledo, 18.
Milwaukee-Indianapolis-Milwaukee—rain.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Philadelphia at New York—Rain.
Boston, 3; Washington, 2.
Detroit, 14; Cleveland, 5.
St. Louis at Chicago—Rain.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Brooklyn—Rain.
Philadelphia, 3; Boston, 1.
Cincinnati at St. Louis—Rain.
Chicago at Pittsburg—Rain.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
Montreal at Jersey City—Rain.
Newark, 6; Buffalo, 5.
Providence, 3; Toronto, 2.
(Thirteen innings.)
Rochester, 7; Baltimore, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	14	2	.875	Washington	6	7	.462
New York	7	5	.583	Philadelphia	6	7	.462
Chicago	7	7	.500	Cleveland	6	11	.353
Boston	7	7	.500	St. Louis	4	11	.267

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	12	3	.800	Cincinnati	4	6	.400
New York	8	5	.615	Boston	5	11	.313
Pittsburg	8	5	.616	St. Louis	3	7	.300
Chicago	9	6	.600	Brooklyn	4	10	.288

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Providence	8	2	.800	Montreal	4	5	.444
Rochester	6	3	.667	Buffalo	4	6	.400
Toronto	6	4	.600	Newark	3	7	.300
Baltimore	5	4	.556	Jersey City	2	7	.222

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Philadelphia at New York—4 P. M.
Washingtotn at Boston.
Chicago at Cleveland.
Detroit at St. Louis.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Brooklyn—4 P. M.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Pittsburg.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
Rochester at Baltimore.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Newark Wins Uphill Fight Against Buffalo in Ninth Inning.

In a hard-fought game which was stopped by a shower for a half hour Joe McGinnity's Indians won the final of a series from Buffalo in Newark yesterday. The score was 6 to 5, the braves geting the winning tally in the ninth inning.

Billy Louden was the hero when he laced out a hit in the eighth inning that tied the score, sending in two runs. Malarky had deliberately passed Cady, and, with the bases filled, Louden picked out one to his liking.

As in each previous game, the Bisons made the most of their chances in a single inning, and for a while four runs garnered by them in the fifth inning looked big. The winning run followed an error by McDonald when he heaved the ball out to right centre in an effort to catch Lee at second. The score:

NEWARK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Browne, rf.	5	0	1	1	1
Kelly, lf.	3	0	1	0	0
Nee, 2b.	4	1	1	1	9
Meyer, ss.	4	2	2	2	4
Ganley, cf.	2	1	1	2	1
Cady, 1b.	2	0	0	16	2
Louden, 3b.	4	0	2	2	0
McAl'ster, c.	3	0	1	2	1
Holmes, p.	1	0	0	0	2
Cleary, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Hearne	1	0	1	0	0
†Frick	0	1	0	1	0
Sykes, p.	1	0	0	1	1
Lee, p.	0	1	0	0	2
Total	30	6	10	27	23

BUFFALO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Henline, cf.	3	1	0	4	1
Starr, ss.	3	0	1	3	3
Schirm, lf.	1	0	1	1	0
McCabe, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Sharpe, 1b.	5	1	1	9	1
M'Dld, 3b.	3	1	0	2	3
Riley, 2b.	2	1	1	1	3
Killifer, c.	3	1	2	3	1
Malarkey, p.	3	0	1	0	1
Total	29	5	7	*24	13

*Batted for Cleary in the fifth inning.
†Ran for Hearne in the fifth inning.
Nobody out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Louden, McDonald, Riley, Killifer.

Newark	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3—6
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0—5

Sacrifice hits—Ganley, Riley, McCabe. Sacrifice fly—Cady. Stolen bases—Browne, Louden. Two-base hits—McAllister, Hearne, Starr. Three-base hit—Nee. Bases on balls—Off Holmes, 5; off Cleary, 2; off Sykes, 3; off Malarkey, 3. Struck out—By Cleary, 1; by Malarkey, 3. Hit by pitched ball—By Sykes, Riley. Passed ball—Killifer. Hits—Off Holmes, 1 in 4 innings; off Cleary, 1 in 1 inning; off Sykes, 4 in 3 innings; off Lee, 1 in 1 inning. Double play—Starr and Sharpe. First base on errors—Newark, 2; Buffalo, 1. Left on bases—Newark, 7; Buffalo, 9. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Wright and Pollack.

At Providence, R. I.

	R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0	2	8	2
Providence	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0	3	10	1

Batteries—Lush and Phelps; Maroney, Dale, and Peterson. Umpires—Messrs. Hart and Black.

At Baltimore, Md.

	R.	H.	E.
Rochester	1 0 3 1 0 1 0 1 0	7	12	4
Baltimore	0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1	3	11	4

Batteries—McConnell and Mitchell; Dygert Thompson, and Byers. Umpires—Messrs. Rudderham and Bannon.

The Jersey City and Montreal game, in Jersey City, was called in the second inning on account of rain. The score was 2 to 1 in favor of the visitors.

Manhattan Wins in Rain.

Rain broke up the Manhattan College-Niagara University game at Olympic Field yesterday, but not until the fifth inning had been reached, with Manhattan leading, 4 to 0. Wild flogging by the up-State's infielders allowed the local collegians to get on bases, and then Manhattan sent the runners across the plate by timely singles. In the second inning, two errors and a sacrifice hit placed Manhattan men on third and second bases, and a long single to right centre sent them home. Archer pitched excellently for the Green and White team, striking out eight men and giving only one hit. Harding was driven from the box in the third inning and was supplanted by Winters. Umpire Tone called the game at the end of the first half of the fifth inning, when it became evident that the grounds would be unfit for playing. Manhattan's game with Villanova here on Wednesday has been canceled, but they will play in Villanova on Thursday. Score:

MANHATTAN.	R	H	PO	A	E
Con'ly, c.	1	0	8	0	0
Fryer, ss.	0	0	0	0	0
Hoff'b'g, 3b.	1	0	0	0	0
Don'hue, 2b.	0	1	0	1	0
Desbrow, lf.	1	1	0	0	0
Hurley, cf.	0	1	1	0	0
Flynn, rf.	1	0	0	0	0
Hol'h'n, 1b.	0	0	6	0	0
Archer, p.	0	1	0	3	0
Total	4	3	15	4	0

UNIV. ROCHESTER.	R	H	PO	A	E
Clancey, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
Dunn, 1b.	0	1	5	0	0
Kaiser, ss.	0	0	1	1	1
Brown, c.	0	0	2	1	1
Schoen, 3b.	0	0	0	0	0
F'sith, 2b.	0	0	3	2	1
Edw'ds, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
Steb'ns, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Harding, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Winters, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Total	0	1	12	7	3

Manhattan	0	2	1	1	.	.	4
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Sacrifice hits—Desbrow, Hurley, Kaiser. First base on balls—Off Harding, 3. First base on errors—Manhattan, 2. Struck out—By Archer, 8; by Harding, 1; by Winters, 1. Left on bases—Manhattan, 5; Rochester, 2. Passed balls—Brown. Hit by pitched ball—By Archer, (Forsyth.) Time of game—Fifty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Tone.

Massachusetts "Aggies" Win.

AMHERST, MASS., May 1.—Steady pitching by Sherman and consistent hitting by his teammates gave Massachusetts Agricultural College a victory over Norwich University baseball team on the campus to-day, 4 to 1. Gordon's batting for the visitors and the fielding of Davies for the "Aggies" were the features. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Mass. A. G.	0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1	4	10	3
Norwich	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	3	3	3

Batteries—Sherman and Huntington; Barry, Parkman, and Munsell. Umpire—Mr. Foley of Amherst. Time—One hour and forty-five minutes.

Syracuse Toys with St. John's.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 1.—In a farcical diamond exhibition here to-day the Syracuse State League team roamed at will over the sacks, placed their hits anywhere and everywhere, and shut out St. John's Military School nine of Manlius, 15 to 0. Darkness ended the fiasco in the eighth inning. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Syracuse	0 0 2 7 1 2 0 3	—15	16	0
St. John's	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	—0	5	3

Batteries—Osborn, Bidwell, Koopman and Ball; Mitchell and Hiller.

South Atlantic League.

At Jacksonville—Jacksonville, 4; Charleston, 1.
Other games postponed—rain.

Southern League.

At Nashville—Chattanooga, 2; Nasehville, 1.
At Birmingham—New Orleans, 9; Birmingham 3.
Other games postponed—rain.

DOMINICAN BOYS WIN POINT TROPHY

Le Roy Murphy of St. Ann's Scores First in Championship Sprint Events.

Dominican Lyceum attached the point honors last night at the athletic carnival of the Catholic Athletic League, held in the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, with a total of 22 points. Loughlin Lyceum showed in second position with 18, while the other scores were as follows: St. Ann's, 16; Knights of St. Antony, 16; Ozanam Association, 12; Paulist A. C., 9; McCaddin Lyceum, 7; St. Ignatius, 4; Eymard Lyceum, 3, and St. Gabriel's, 1.

In the championship events decided St. Ann's carried off the sprints, both 60 yards and 220 yards, through the prowess of Le Roy Murphy, while M. J. McLaughlin, Knights of St. Antony, accounted for the half mile.

Chief among the number of Catholic Church dignitaries present were Archbishop John M. Farley and Mgrs. Mooney and Lavelle. They viewed the work of the lads with the greatest of interest and were very much pleased with the progress made since they had last witnessed the sports confined to the lads of the Church.

Keenly contested in the main, the desire ao win at almost any cost showed so strongly in the final event, the two-mile handicap race, that the referee, James E. Sullivan, was compelled to disqualify the offenders, J. McCabe, All Saints Lyceum, and F. M. Heller, Knights of St. Antony, for foul work. These lads persisted in slugging each other around the turns, and the referee promptly ruled them out of the competition despite the fact that they were in the lead at the time.

The utmost enthusiasm prevailed throughout the series, and the din made by the several thousand rooters was deafening. Each of the contesting teams had their full quota of adherents, and the vocal support lent the representatives certainly made the place a bedlam.

It became evident early in the evening that no stone had been left unturned by the various teams in their endeavors to gain a victory as to points. St. Ann's showed to advantage in the sprints, with Le Roy Murphy as their standard bearer. Murphy is a student at New York University, and made the other competitors look like novices, especially in the 220 race.

The relay at four-fifths of a mile was a rattling contest. Handicap in nature, it attracted eight teams. Chief among the competitors was W. C. Robbins of Olympic fame, who failed to make much impression on his opponents. His team eventually landed in second place, their best man being led home by H. W. Brown, a colored boy from McCaddin Lyceum, who made the last relayers look like dead runners with the speed he turned loose.

Chief among the surprises in the early part of the games was the win of Le Roy Murphy in the "60" championship. He had not been figured as a possibility, but when the boys had been weeded out by the medium of the trials, his work stood out. Cahill and McNamara got away from the gun in much better shape than Murphy, who came through in the last ten yards with pace enough to corral the leaders by inches in 0:06 4-5, with Cahill and McNamara as named.

The half-mile championship was productive of a splendid race. Mike McLoughlin, the ultimate winner, led away at a slashing pace, with Garing and Gillmore, his closest attendants. This was the order of the third lap, where Gillmore jumped the bunch, holding the pace for a lap. At the bell McLoughlin got by and never afterward was headed, finishing in 2:02. Gillmore died away to nothing in the last lap, and was compelled to doff his colors to J. B. Holmes and J. E. Buckley, who finished second and third as named a yard apart. The summary:

60-Yard Dash. (Scratch.) Boys.—Final Heat—Won by G. Dondall, Ozanam Association; A. Vallelly, St. Ignatius, second; Joseph Gato, Ozanam Association, third. Time—0:08 2-5.

60-Yard Dash. (Handicap.)—Final Heat—Won by F. Ward, Paulist A. C., (10 feett;) Ed. Healy, Dominican Lyceum, (7 feet,) second; H. Cunningham, St. Ann's, (10 feet,) third. Time—0:06 3-5.

60-Yard Dash. (Scratch.) Boys.—Final Heat—Won by J. Desmond, Dominican Lyceum; J. C. Doyle, Paulist A. C., second; W. McNamara, Paulist A. C., third. Time—0:07 1-5.

60-Yard Dash. (Championship.)—Final Heat—Won by L. R. Murphy, St. Ann's; L. J. Cahill, Dominican Lyceum, second; F. McNamara, McCadden Lyceum, third. Time—0:06 4-5.

Two-fifths-Mile Relay, Boys.—Won by Ozanam Association Team No. 4 made up of J. Callahan, D. Tetaldi, W. McGuire, and J. Degnon; Dominican Lyceum eeam, made up of E. Poggen, A. Metz, J. Barry, and H. Harrold, second; St. Ignatius team, made up of H. Vallelly, W. Butler, J. Conlin, and M. Corkery, third. Time—1:37.

600-Yard Run, Novice.—Final—Won by H. Merrit, St. Ann's; E. Quinn, Loughlin Lyceum, second; F. Carriano, McCadden Lyceum, third. Time—1:26 3-5.

220-Yard Run, Championship.—Won by La Roy N. Murphy, St. Ann's; T. F. Healy, Dominican Lyceum, second; L. J. Cahill, Dominican Lyceum, third. Time—0:25 3-5.

600-Yard Run, Handicap.—Final Heat—Won by J. J. O'Brien, Loughlin Lyceum, (18 yards;) J. Gule, Loughlin Lyceum, (15 yards,) second; A. Dougherty, Jr. Ozanam Association, (18 yards,) third. Time—1:20.

Two-fifth Mile Relay, Boys.—Won by Knights of St. Antony team, made up of W. Kreppan, E. Hayslip, J. Regan, and F. Littler; Dominican Lyceum team, made up of J. Desmond, E. Mark, W. Leslie, and C. O'Brien, second; St. Gabriel's team, made up of J. McNohle, E. Gleason, M. Donohue, and W. Dickson, third. Time—1:27 4-5.

Four-fifth Mile Relay, Handicap.—Won by McCadden Lyceum team, made up of N. Jones, G. C. Rouse, H. Usher, and H. W. Brown, (25 yards;) Eymard Lyceum team, made up of C. Rozelle, W. C. Robbins, W. Casey, and J. F. Connelly, (29 yards,) second; Dominican Lyceum, made up of E. Ridgway, T. Healy, E. Gilmore, and F. Gordon, (scratch,) third. Time—3:00 4-5.

Two-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by J. Garing, Loughlin Lyceum, (scratch;) C. B. Heller, K. of St. A., (40 yards,) second; W. Banfield, Loughlin Lyceum, (100 yards,) third. Time—10:10 3-5.

FOOT RACES IN THE RAIN.

Columbia Freshmen Defeat De Witt Clinton H. S., 46 Points to 17.

In a track meet held on South Field yesterday afternoon the Columbia freshmen gained a decisive lead over the De Witt Clinton High School team. Owing to the rain, which began just as the first event was being run off, only the track events were held and the field contests were postponed until later in the week. The schoolboys are said to be good in the field, but they will need all the points they can obtain in those events to make up for the lead which the collegians gained yesterday, the score, when all the track events were held, being 46 for the freshmen and 17 for Clinton.

Only two firsts were won by the high school runners, and in the other events the best places that could be captured by them were three third places. The closest and best performance was the quarter mile when, with a field of five, the runners started off in a hard shower which softened the track considerably. Forster of Columbia led all the way until the final stretch, when F. Brady made a desperate spurt and passed Forster in a fast finish. In the 100-yard dash the fast time of 0:10 2-5 was made by H. J. Masson of the freshman team. The three stars for the Columbia team, Masson, F. McDonald, and J. E. McGolrick, are all from Clinton. The summaries:

100-Yard Dash.—Won by H. J. Masson, Columbia, 1914; S. Kaufman, Columbia, 1914, second; L. J. Slessinger, De Witt Clinton High School, third. Time—0:10 2-5.

120-Yard High Hurdles—Won by D. Tenney, Columbia, 1914; J. Slattery, De Witt Clinton High School, second; H. C. Dickenson, Columbia, 1914, third. Time—0:19.

440-Yard Dash.—Won by F. Brady, De Witt Clinton High School; W. Forster, Columbia, 1914; D. Tenney, Columbia, 1914, third. Time—0:54.

Half-Mile Run.—Won by F. McDonald, Columbia, 1914; J. E. McGolrick, Columbia, 1914, second; G. Holase, De Witt Clinton High School, third. Time—2:10 2-5.

One-Mile Run.—Won by J. E. McGolrick, Columbia, 1914; F. McDonald, Columbia, 1914, second; F. Muller, De Witt Clinton High School, third. Time 4:51.

220-Yard Low Hurdles.—Won by J. Slattery, De Witt Clinton High School; H. C. Dickenson, Columbia, 1914, second; S. Kaufman, Columbia, 1914, third. Time—0:27 2-5.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by H. J. Masson, Columbia, 1914; S. Kaufman, Columbia, 1914, second; S. Graham, De Witt Clinton High School, third. Time—0:25.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 4 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Philadelphia. Amer. League Park. Adm. 50c. —Adv.

1,000 ATHLETES ENTERED.

Many of America's Greatest Runners to Compete in Saturday's Race.

The Amateur Athletic Union, through the efforts of James E. Sullivan, who heads a committee of the most prominent people in the Greater City, will make athletic history on Saturday. One thousand athletics, representing the greatest distance runners in America, will start in the twelve-mile race from the Bronx to City Hall. The route leads through the principal streets and will be witnessed by more than a million people. The route is from Fordham Road down Jerome Avenue to Seventh Avenue, to 110th Street, to Fifth Avenue, to Washington Place, to Broadway.

It is the first time in the history of athletics that an event of this magnitude has been attempted. And it comes at the right time, as it enables the Olympic Committee to select the American representatives for the world's Marathon championship, which will be held at Stockholm, Sweden, next Summer. The entries, which closed last night, comprise the very best distance man in the country. Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Buffalo will have a large representation, and other large cities are sending one or two entries. From the Carlisle Training School will come Tewanima, the speedy redskin, who is regarded as the best tenmiler in the world by such a good judge as Mike Murphy, the University of Pennsylvania trainer. The Indian is anxious to make the trip to Stockholm next year, and realizes that he must be among the first five to get the honor.

Aside from the Olympic interest in the race there is crowded into this event at least eight other championships. The race will decide the long distance titles among members of the various athletic, church, Y. M. C. A., inter-settlement, recreation centres and High School organizations. For these groups, individual and team trophies are offered. Mayor Gaynor has gladly consented to act as honorary referee and will be at the City Hall plaza to greet the winners. The race will be started promptly at 1:45 P. M.

PAPE WINS SENIOR TROPHY.

Collegiate School Holds Annual Closed Track Games at Ohio Field.

Charles F. Pape won the senior point trophy in the annual closed track meet of the Collegiate School, Seventy-seventh Street and West End Avenue, which was held at Ohio Field yesterday afternoon. Pape more than doubled the score on his nearest competitor, procuring a total of 17 points, while Clinton Bachus, second place winner, won only 8 points. Pape took first place in three events—the 220-yard dash, senior; 120-yard hurdles, and running high jump, senior—and won third place in the 100-yard dash, senior.

The junior point trophy went to T. Romaine, who took first place in the 70-yard hurdle race and the running high jump, junior, and won second place in the 100-yard dash, junior. He won 13 points, 3 more than E. Ingraham, who took second place. The games were well attended, upward of 200 youthful athletes competing in the various events. The summaries:

100-Yard Dash, Junior.—Won by E. Ingraham; T. Romaine, second; A. Lewis, third. Time—0:12.

100-Yard Dash, Senior.—Won by Charles Oakley; C. Bachus, second; Charles F. Pape, third. Time—0:11 1-5.

220-Yard Dash. Junior.—Won by C. Ingraham; A. Allbright, second; R. Sprague, third. Time—0:27 2-5.

220-Yard Dash, Senior.—Won by Charles F. Pape; L. Beatty, second; Charles Oakley, third. Time—0:25.

70-Yard Hurdles, Junior.—Won by T. Romaine; E. Friedenberg, second; B. Allbright, third. Time—0:12 2-5.

120-Yard Hurdles, Senior.—Won by Charles F. Pape; W. Vaughn, second; A. Jackson, third. Time—0:18 3-5.

440-Yard Run, Senior.—Won by C. Bachus; A. Jackson, second; L. Marsh, third. Time—0:61 3-5.

Eight-Pound Shot Put.—Won by A. Niles, 18 feet 11 inches; W. Kluge, 16 feet 6 inches, second; G. Brownell, 15 feet 10 inches, third.

Twelve-Pound Shot Put.—Won by P. Tison, 30 feet 5 inches; A. Knott, 33 feet, second; Charles F. Pape, 34 feet 8 inches, third.

Running Bread Jump, Junior.—Won by P. Fleming, 16 feet 7 inches; R. Friedenberg, 14 feet 7 inches, second; O. Simmons, 13 feet 6 inches, third.

Running Broad Jump, Senior.—Won by R. Cook, 18 feet 5 inches; C. Victor, 18 feet 4 inches, second; P. Tison, 17 feet, third.

Running High Jump, Junior.—Won by T. Romaine, 4 feet 8 inches; R. Sprague, 4 feet 5 inches, second; A. Piercy, 4 feet 2 inches, third.

Running High Jump, Senior.—Won by Charles F. Pape, 5 feet 3½ inches; A. Jackson, 5 feet 2 inches, second; M. Burkelman, 5 feet, third.

50-Yard Dash, Sub-Junior.—Won by J. Carpaul; P. Ing

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SURPRISES OF THE LAW.

Gov. WILSON'S public utility law went into effect at midnight Sunday amid tremendous applause from all except those to whom the law applies. Beginning yesterday officials and politicians great and small must pay their fares or walk. Nor is this all that is accomplished by this great reform. The Pennsylvania Railway issues notice that all reduced rates in New Jersey are annulled by the law forbidding discrimination. Even clergymen and others accustomed to expect assistance from the railways must pay just like politicians, and at this early date it is impossible to tell where the good work will stop. It includes trolleys as well as steam roads, and for all that anybody can tell it may be an influence worth reckoning in assuring the solvency of corporations whose bankruptcy would cause delight among progressives.

Needless to say, nobody expected such a result, or wanted it. The gloom throughout New Jersey is general, except of course among those who looked out for themselves when they passed this statute, so much like countless others. When Gov. WILSON'S tame Legislature passed his law the members excepted themselves from its operation, and on the day that the law directed against everybody else went into effect the railways sent to the Secretary of State transportation for 233 honorables. Stockholders may not ride free over the railways which are their own property, but the makers of the laws may ride for nothing, even though legislating adversely to the interests of the railways, and compelling them to give something for nothing, although they are the greatest single tax-paying interest. There may be wailing among those outside the breastworks, but the railways at the same time that they slammed the gates in the face of everybody else answered satisfactorily the first question asked by each lawmaker after reading the election returns—"When do I get my pass?"

Nothing could exceed the surprise with which the railways learned that the anti-trust laws applied to them, unless indeed it was the amazement with which the labor unions learned the same thing. The labor unions promptly began an agitation for an amendment that the anti-trust law should apply only to capitalist corporations, and should not forbid boycotting and other conspiracies by those organizations for human betterment not organized for profit. The railways recognized that they could not hope for any loosening of the laws against them, and they took their ferocious revenge. They ceased issuing inter-State passes, and collected fares, even from United States officials. Uncle Sam was as much surprised as anybody in New Jersey, and words could not express the agony of those who had been accustomed to charge mileage, and ride on "transportation." The farmers were amazed to find that harvest hands could not ride at reduced rates, and that wages were increased by so much. Commercial travelers were as disgusted as Uncle Sam when he found his soldiers' fares raised. When the various orders of railway brotherhoods found that the law meant them there was a flood of bills introduced putting the matter right.

It is a pity that it is impossible to call the roll of all of those aggrieved by recent legislation. If there were not a serious side to it it would be amusing beyond expression to note the amazement of one class of the community after another to find that the laws of the country apply to them. It is long since the enacted laws have been, or were meant to be, universal rules of conduct. State and Federal statutes alike have been designed to be class legislation, that is, legislation enacted by minorities for their interests rather than for the universal interests. The laws from which the community are suffering, and the corporations reaping unexpected benefits, are not the expression of the considered will of the majority, or of the intelligent minority. The laws which flout the general intelligence of business men are based on a desire to please the organized minority with special interests to serve. It is well that rebates and passes have been stopped. It is even well that the legislators of New Jersey, as of some other States, excepted themselves from the operation of the general rule in the manner mentioned, for this exposes the motives of the reform to a jeering world now recognizing the sort of reform which is offered to it.

There is no suggestion that a law should be judged solely by the motives of its enactment. A good law may have a bad motive, and a law with a bad motive may have a good effect, as in the case of much recent legislation. But it is not reassuring when a statute does good by accident, or contrary to design, and when the good which it does is sought to be annulled by those amazed to find that the law operates against them. How many of our reform laws should we have got if every man affected by them had appreciated that the laws included him; We have had enough of laws designed to apply to other people. We need laws to apply to everybody, and when the laws begin to make exceptions they suggest that they are not passed in the interest of everybody, and therefore are of doubtful merit. Gov. WILSON perceives, like many with the reform spirit, that our recent laws are "making business impossible." Much as we may need reform we cannot afford this sort of reform. Only those laws are useful which express the spirit and morality of the community. Laws are harmful equally whether they are too millennial or too bad for enforcement. We have had too many of the latter class, even if sometimes they have been enacted from motives of the other class. Of contentious statutes we have had an excess.

BRIBERY IN COLUMBUS.

It would require much evidence to remove the impression that Mr. BURNS, the great detective, has blundered frightfully in his attempt to detect and expose the bribery of members of the Ohio Legislature now in session at Columbus. To induce men to commit a crime in order to catch them at it is not a method of detective procedure that is approved in this country.

It appears that the Legislature of Ohio has not been in sympathy with some of Gov. HARMON'S reform measures. There has been opposition to them, and the rumor ran, or perhaps the belief existed, that certain interests were bribing the legislators to defeat the Governor's bills. Thereupon, according to the dispatches, "certain interests friendly to the Governor arranged with Detective W. J. BURNS to send three of his operatives" to Columbus to investigate the bribery charges. The method adopted by these investigators was to get certain members of the Legislature into a room, to offer them bribe money and to pay it to them, the condition being that they should vote for the defeat of certain bills. An apparatus described as a dictaphone transmitted the words spoken in the conference to a stenographer in the next room, who made a record of it.

This is the bribery story of these detectives so far as it has been made public. The only legislators bribed are those bribed by the detectives themselves. What a jury would say to "evidence" obtained in this manner, even when corroborated by the recording apparatus, is one question. What right-thinking men and the general public will say of it is another, and we have no doubt that the procedures of these detectives will be condemned. If they have evidence that others than themselves have bribed members of the Ohio Legislature, they may justify their labors and make out a case. That does not appear. According to the published statements they have made themselves suborners of bribery. Subornation of perjury is in this State a felony punishable by twenty years' imprisonment. How the methods of Mr. BURNS'S detectives will be judged under the laws of Ohio and by the courts of Ohio remains to be seen, but we cannot believe that Gov. HARMON is overjoyed at the results of the proceeding undertaken in his behalf by his friends. As to Mr. BURNS, he can hardly fail to see that the conduct of his "operatives" in Columbus may seriously prejudice his success in that very much more important undertaking in which he is now engaged in Los Angeles.

THE TAXICABS.

One taxicab company, in spite of all the popular clamor for cheaper fares, has raised its rates, so that a ride of two miles, if the meter works properly and the chauffeur is honest, will cost $1.30. We fear it will turn out to be like advertised hotel rates, $1.30 "and up." The chauffeur's fee is still to be considered. Clearly the day of the livery stable horse has not passed. It is expected that all the taxicab companies will adopt the new rate this month.

In London taxicab owners are satisfied with 20 cents a mile. Twice that rate would willingly be paid here, and if a good service were attempted on that basis there would be much more work for the taxicabs. In spite of all the old arguments about the shape of the island, the north and south runs and the scarcity of "return fares," we are confident that a taxicab service which the public would consider cheap could be established in New York. The rent paid to private corporations and persons for the privilege of maintaining cab stands on public property might be saved in many cases. A public cab stand is frequently a public nuisance, though a few may be desirable. Cabs can be summoned quickly by telephone, however, to either clubs or hotels.

It would be better for the companies to practice economies; to secure honest chauffeurs, to guard against taximeter errors, than to raise the rate of fares. We have all been dreaming of the establishment of a cheap cab system. We still have nothing cheaper than a livery stable horse coupé.

LITTLE BANGOR'S BIG FIRE.

A seemingly insignificant fire, caused by the ignition of hay and straw stored in some old sheds, was fanned by a stiff breeze and extended until it destroyed forty blocks in the City of Bangor, Me., sweeping away churches, banks, public buildings, and many fine private residences. There is no intimation that the local Fire Department was negligent. That it was ineffective in so great a conflagration is obvious. Firemen and engines were summoned from neighboring cities, but a heavy rain which fell in the night seems to have been more effective than they in extinguishing the flames. The fire burned twenty hours. Many persons are homeless, and the money loss is very large, though Bangor asks for no outside aid.

There is no lesson in this disaster except the old one that inflammable material will burn. Built beside two rivers, with an abundance of water at hand, Bangor nevertheless burned, and for hours, hard as they worked, the firemen seemed as useless as the crowds of inactive lookers-on. A hot blaze to begin with, a high wind, and many buildings of quick-burning material in the wind's path—that tells the whole story. The insurance people say Bangor was considered a good risk. Doubtless the insurance rates will be higher in the future than they have been, but we have no doubt that the rebuilt city will be a better risk. There will be more steel and concrete in the new Bangor. But even with the best modern construction the danger of a great conflagration is ever present in American cities. Fire prevention is an uppermost topic now. Even a small city like Bangor would do well to establish a Fire Prevention Bureau, with authority to inspect and power to enforce rules.

ADVANCE OF WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

We view with wholesome awe the quick and formidable advance of woman suffrage. If the parade turns out to be as impressive as it now threatens to be, the anti-suffragists, male and female, will tremble in their boots and suède pumps. But the arguments employed by the more vociferous advocates of the cause are still deplorable. At an east side mass meeting Sunday night one of the speakers, of the masculine gender, declared that a man who told a woman she was too dignified and too gentle to vote was afraid that a woman would "get his job." Do men get work through the exercise of their right of suffrage? If so, why are so many men unemployed?

The women who fancy they will get desirable situations if they have the privilege to vote are sadly mistaken. Fitness and industry will still be the requirements. There are not nearly enough political jobs to go around now. Year by year, we are hoping, they will be fewer, as mere jobs to be distributed by favor. Moreover, the men will not stop voting, certainly not the men who are looking for political jobs. The number of applicants for every post may be doubled when the women get into politics, but profitable "pulls" will be as scarce as ever.

Gen. JAMES J. BRADY ought to be ashamed of himself. He is encouraging false hopes. The women may secure the right of suffrage, by talking and parading, but when they get it they will be relatively no better off than they are now.

WHOSE FAULT IS IT?

The Callan motor vehicle law took effect Aug. 1, 1910, requiring that each vehicle have a distinctive number assigned to it by the Secretary of State, and a number plate corresponding to that of the certificate of registration "conspicuously displayed, one on the front and one on the rear of such vehicle." The law provides that these number plates shall have "a distinctly different color each year." Owners and chauffeurs are constantly being stopped by the police, and some are being arrested, because their machines still bear the blue plates of last year. Whose fault is it?

Not altogether, we think, the fault of the owners and chauffeurs. Most of them have applied for this year's number plates, either directly addressing the Secretary of State or repairing to his local office on West Seventy-fourth Street in this city. We are informed that, long after applications have been filed and fees paid, number plates are still withheld because of the dilatory methods of the official staff that is supposed to attend to the registration and numbering of automobiles. Many complaints have been made of the negligence of clerks that has hampered the enforcement of the law months after it was declared in effect, making necessary the suspension of its provisions and encouraging public disregard of them.

NO MUNICIPAL ARCHITECT.

A supervising architect, of good judgment, employed in an advisory capacity, is a desirable officer for any municipality. A municipal architect, employed to design all city buildings, to force his taste and judgment on the city, to the exclusion of all competitors, is not desirable. The experience the Nation had with MULLET and the city's with HORGAN & SLATTERY are not of agreeable memory. If Assemblyman HOEY'S bill authorizing the appointment of a permanent official architect for New York had not been voted down, Mayor GAYNOR might have appointed a competent man. But no architect is qualified to design all the public buildings. There should be an open competition in most cases. There would be no assurance that a politically appointed architect would always be a competent man.

The opposition to the Hoey measure in the Assembly was, therefore, quite justifiable. Architecture and local politics should be kept as far apart as possible. Probably no city in the world is better provided with good architects than New York, and there is no reason, not even on the ground of economy, to restrict the designing of public buildings to one person, no matter what his gifts may be.

Twenty children were killed in the streets of Manhattan during the month of April, the largest number of any month yet recorded, and forty-five children were killed in Greater New York. Scores more were injured. Secretary CORNELL of the National Highways Protective Association says that the drivers of wagons and heavy trucks in the congested districts are mainly responsible for this mortality of children. It is twice that recorded for April a year ago, and the indifference of the drivers is increasing. Only one-fourth of street accidents are now chargeable against automobiles.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

One Vice Has Vanished.

People who think that human nature doesn't change can find proof of at least one alteration which is also an improvement in the fact that misers of the sort apparently familiar to the writers of all other days than these are no longer to be found in any part of the world.

Men, and women, too, who loved actual cash, especially gold, for its own sake and quite apart from its purchasing power, must have been rather numerous up to a generation or two ago, for they have a considerable place in all histories of the more intimate sort, and, obviously drawn more or less closely after nature, they abound in the works of old novelists. Of course, there are still meanly penurious people—people whose standard of living is somewhat or even far lower than their incomes or resources would warrant. In the milder cases this seems to be only a survival of saving habits that were commendable enough when acquired and were continued through a morbid realization of life's uncertainties and an exaggerated fear of coming to want at last, but nowadays, whenever failure to spend is carried to any such length as it so often was in other times, the symptoms are almost always those of outright insanity and the hoarding seems to be done accidentally and out of indifference to money rather than from any joy in its mere possession. The old fellows who created the miser type that novelists and dramatists found so useful were not mad, else would they have been objects of sympathy, not detestation or laughter, as they had to be to serve the intended purpose.

In some ways Miss JANE PERKINS WILLIAMS illustrated the peculiarities of the old-fashioned misers. She lived much as they did, so far as the conduct of her house was concerned—that is, she spent little for food and nothing for brooms, but it was not from a desire that her capital might not be decreased or that a greater portion of her income might be added to it. This is shown by the finding in her wretched home scores of unopened envelopes containing checks, many of them years old. From them she had none of the real miser's satisfaction. In short, she seems to have had no special liking for money, and her failure to spend it for the ordinary comforts and decencies of life was purely incidental to the mental disturbance of which she was the victim. Her treasuring of every newspaper that contained a reference to herself indicates the vanity so characteristic of certain forms of insanity. It was over those references that she gloated, not over money, so she was not a miser at all.

Precautions Are in Order.

Habitual attendants at the ball games apparently have no attention to give to anything except the combat between the opposing players that so interests and excites the assembled multitudes. Hence is it, presumably, that the possibility of anything happening elsewhere than on the playing field seems not to occur to the watchers of the games, and they are more than content to be in an excited crowd, rising densely massed tier on tier in the modern substitute for the ancient amphitheatres.

If the visitor chance, however, to be an inexperienced patron of professional baseball, the conditions that exist in most of the stands when the "fans" are out in force are apt to be somewhat disquieting. He cannot help wondering how the massed spectators could be controlled if any one of a hundred big and little accidents to or in the big structures should occur, and as he observes how much greater is the number of people in attendance than that of seats provided for them he reflects unhappily on the impetus of crowds in motion and in his heart wishes that nobody had been allowed to stand in the spaces provided, nominally, as avenues of exit.

Of course the danger is rather remote, for in case of need other than the regular exits could be used in reaching the ground, but in doing this there might be trouble. The psychology of crowds is not yet very well understood, though it has been much studied by many wise men. But they have agreed that what a crowd will do is a very different thing from what each of the people in it would do if alone, and that its standards of conduct are much lower than those of its component elements. It is no reflection on the lovers of baseball, therefore, to say that cautious consideration for their own safety or that of others could not be expected of them in case of panic, and that consequently it would be well if the managers of this highly profitable sport should take a little more care than they do to protect those who fill their great stands with such glad persistency.

For baseball is an admirable as well as a profitable sport, and its record should not be marred by even small disasters.

London's Tenement Stairways.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In London all our large tenement houses and other tall buildings are built with a wide outside concrete open stairway, having all doors opening on to it at each landing.

Could not such a stairway be fitted to all tall buildings, factories, &c., here in New York and do away with all the unsightly iron stairways which make your streets so ugly, and which apparently are never in proper condition for use when wanted?

LONDONER.

New York, April 24, 1911.

ABSURD PRICES AT THE HOE SALE

Ex-Librarian of Robert Hoe Says Critics Forget Quality of the Collection.

FINEST IN THE WORLD

It Took Half a Century of Infinite Care in Selection to Gather These Rare Books.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with much interest the criticisms of dealers and other buyers as to the "absurd" prices obtaining at the sale of Mr. Hoe's library. These critics forget that this is the dispersal of what for many years has been regarded as the finest private library in the world—considering the number and rarity of the books, (many of them unique,) their wonderful state of preservation, the great number of fine bindings, and the personal care with which the books were selected during a period of over fifty years. Only one who was in constant association with Mr. Hoe for many years could realize his infinite grasp of details connected with his library. With one exception, he did not buy en bloc, like some recent collectors, nor did he take up collecting as a fad for his declining years. He knew his books, and by judicious purchases was constantly adding to the various groups and replacing mediocre copies with better ones.

The criticism has been made of Mr. Hoe (whether justly or unjustly) that his art collection was the work of a "gatherer" rather than of a collector. This criticism could never be made of him in respect of his books. Robert Hoe was a great book collector in the truest sense of the word—one of the greatest that the world has ever known and the prices now being paid for his library are, in large measure, a tribute to his perspicacity and his intelligent, long-standing, and unfailing interest in books. It is very evident to the spectator that buyers want not only a certain edition or issue of a book, but also the very copy once owned by this famous bibliophile. That fact accounts in part for the high prices now obtaining.

Another important fact, which dealers and other buyers lose sight of or fail to admit, is that book collecting in America has developed during the past ten years into a game. It has become a Wall Street speculation. Books are bought and sold like stocks, and rarity and provenances largely determine the prices. Protests against this condition are not only futile but illogical. It is a pity, from the point of view of the collector with limited funds, but it is true, speculation in books is a recent development in this country.

These critics also forget that an auction sale is more or less automatic, once it is started. At what point would they have the auctioneer stop and say, "Now, gentlemen, this book has reached a high enough price. We will let the bidders draw lots for its possession."

If sentiment is to rule in an auction room, why should bidders have forced members of Mr. Hoe's family to pay $850 for his "Lecture in Bookbinding," $500 for his "176 Historic and Artistic Bookbindings," and $500 for O. A. Bierstadt's Description of his Library in 1895? Why did they not drop out when they saw that members of the family wished the books?

Of the reasonable disappointment of many collectors and students in the present outcome of the Hoe sale there can be no doubt. Certain rare editions, especially of old English plays and poems, ought to be in the libraries of booklovers or in university collections, and I sincerely regret that they are not to find place there. It is undoubtedly easier to gain access to a public than to a private library, but, on the other hand, permission to consult rare books is just as necessary in the one case as in the other; and even the least generous of collectors may be induced to grant access to his treasures. During my eight years with Mr. Hoe numerous students consulted his books. After seeing the generally careless way in which rare books are housed in public libraries, especially in Europe, I fully share Mr. Hoe's opinion that they are much better protected by private owners.

Granting that unique and extremely rare books, being sui generis, are bringing artificial prices in this sale, and that many books less rare are selling extraordinarily high, there is, nevertheless, a large source of comfort for the disappointed. If the prices, even of the more ordinary books, are beyond the reach of some European and American dealers, they can offer duplicate copies on their own shelves to prospective buyers at a large advance over their already listed prices, and under the Hoe prices. As a matter of fact, this sale will probably act as a stimulus to the book trade, so strong is the force of imitation and emulation among collectors.

CAROLYN SHIPMAN WHIPPLE,
Former librarian of the late Robert Hoe, Esq.

New York, April 29, 1911.

WASHINGTON IRVING'S HOME.

Bidders of Large Sums for His Manuscripts Neglect It.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The past week has witnessed the most remarkable sale of books and manuscripts ever recorded, and we are told that it is merely the prelude to what is to come. The American book collectors are certainly the most lavish, as well as the most incomprehensible, of mortals. They stop at no sum of money to acquire a rare manuscript of a famous author. They spend thousands of dollars for such documents, and in searching for them; they subscribe large amounts to restore houses in England solely because the great Shakespeare was reported to have lived in or near them.

If any one were to suggest tearing down Shakespeare's house at Stratford-on-Avon or in any other way altering the character of the scenes wherein he lived and wrote, he would be abominated as a sacrilegious vandal, an enemy of mankind.

If the occasion were conceivable and the necessity arose to save these hallowed places from destruction, these same rich American bibliophiles would subscribe almost any amount to save them.

Last week $4,200 was reported to have been paid by an American collector for a manuscript of the immortal Washington Irving. It was not solely on account of the rarity of the document that this large sum was paid, for if it had been written by any one of less superlative genius than Irving it would have been comparatively cheaply held. And yet the same people who sought to buy this manuscript, basing their ideas of its value, it would seem, on the marvelous mentality of the man who wrote it, and who, if true to their type, should glory in cherishing and revealing anything pertaining to the memory of Washington Irving, are able, in spite of their millions, to calmly contemplate the fact that the house in which he lived for many years, and in which many of his greatest works were written, possibly even the one they paid so highly for, bears the short but significant sign, "This House for Sale or to Let."

I am not an American; I am not even a book collector; to me a manuscript by Irving would not be valued in mere dollars and cents, and I cannot understand the American commercial complacency which pays $4,000 for one of his writings and allows his house and his home to be sold for junk.

IRVING PLACE.

New York, April 30, 1911.

TO DISCOURAGE INVENTORS.

Says Only Engineers of Great Corporations Provide Useful Patented Devices.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The correspondence which appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES on the subject of endowing a laboratory and a library for inventors displays the layman's usual impossibility of handling a technical subject. Both "W. J. L." and Ernest Winne fail to realize that the United States Government has granted over 900,000 patents; that about 90 per cent. of these patents are commercially useless; that the 10 per cent. which really have a commercial value have been developed by the engineers of great industrial corporations.

What is wanted is an endowed institution for the discouragement of inventors who dream of automatic car couplers consisting of 100 moving parts; alleged non-refillable bottles, which will thwart the bartender; rotary engines that can never be successfully manufactured and remain in service for any length of time; automatic music leaf turners no violinist or pianist would dream of using, and railway collision preventers that show a lamentable ignorance of the requirements of railroading. A multi-millionaire, ashamed to die rich, would easily rid himself of burdensome wealth and would derive a vast amount of varied amusement by establishing such an institution.

To the perpetual-motion crank, he would say: "My good man, you are an imbecile. Even the rudiments of mechanics have never penetrated your inventive skull. Your machine cannot work, simply because you cannot get as much power out of it as you put into it. Still, I will let you build your machine." There would be a certain Machiavellian joy in watching the efforts of the sweating inventor to overcome the effects of friction and to make the thing run at all. One can imagine the millionaire thrusting his thumbs in the armpits of his waistcoat, laughing merrily, and saying: "I told you so."

Too many inventors go to their graves cherishing the illusion that they are misunderstood Edisons and Westinghouses. An institution such as that which I here propose will permit the non-refillable bottle crank and the rest of his tribe to die thoroughly disappointed and completely disillusioned. Because men such as these are permitted to die in happiness, we hear fanciful tales of inventions which promised to revolutionize our methods of producing power, but which hard-hearted capitalists ignored.

I must distinctly protest, however, against any attempt to use my proposed institution for the testing of meritorious inventions. That would thwart its object entirely. The only true way of educating the wise is to discourage the foolish. Let no boy read the biography of a man who succeeded in life before he was 40. Let no inventor dare to submit to my institution a device that is really practical and meritorious. The world will take care of him on its own account.

W. K.

New York, April 29, 1911.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Concerning that inventors' fund proposition I submitted some time ago to THE TIMES I am glad to see in Friday's issue that Mr. Ernest Winne, with his proposed Inventors' Institute, is putting the matter into workable shape and that before long it will take such form that millionaire philanthropists will see in it a profitable investment for their surplus money. It is not necessary for me to suggest that having seen that it is profitable they go further and put their money into it. They are business men.

As to the communication of "J. W. E." concerning my poetry and his noble offer to help a needy poet, let me say to him gratefully, that if he will find a publisher I will furnish the material and he will be given an opportunity to lavish half a dollar for a copy. I love to help those who want to help me. Failing to find a publisher, I may say to him that my first and only book of poesy is now out of print, but I know of one copy at 947 Eighth Avenue, which he can purchase for two half dollars, and it is a bargain, for soon it will be a "rare book," and rare books command fabulous prices—sometimes.

W. J. L.

New York, April 29, 1911.

Domestic Service and Social Recognition.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In answer to the question, Why does a woman who enters domestic service forfeit recognition as a social equal? I would suggest the question, Does she really forfeit such recognition? Can any one forfeit that which he or she has never possessed?

It is, on my part at least, in no sense a matter of arrogating to one's self superiority. I believe sincerely in all possible equalities of privilege and opportunity. But the inequalities of culture, education, and ideals are very real and the differences in interests and taste are often very great. Many persons, it is true, purchase for themselves a recognition which, apart from their money, they would never obtain, and many persons are entitled to recognition which limited means make it necessary for them to forego, though it would be freely accorded to them if they were so situated as to claim it. But the fact is that the vast majority of those entering domestic service are not disqualified, but, rather, unqualified by the previous condition of culture, education, &c.; those not so qualified or who later qualify themselves, (as I have known to be the case,) naturally leave domestic service and without any loss of caste, except among the vulgar. There are cases where the social relationship of mistress and servant has been so sympathetic that the servant has no feeling that anything has been forfeited.

TTOCLOW KCIREDERF.

Glen Ridge, N. J., April 29, 1911.

Hoodlums at Grand Central Subway Exit.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Not long ago you had a few words in THE TIMES which resulted in the Interborough putting such signs at the Fulton Street station as for the first time enabled passengers, leaving the station to know where they were going, and this has been a very highly appreciated convenience. Might I enlist your help in regard to the following:

Every day at the northeastern exit of the Subway, Forty-second Street and Madison Avenue, there is ranged a row of half a dozen or more hoodlums, who block the exit of passengers, while importuning for the carrying of baggage. This string which is sometimes supplemented by a corresponding row on the other side of the entrance, forces the passenger out of the path, and blocks the southern line to Madison Avenue. I have on more than one occasion seen those who force their way through this line deliberately insulted. A few days ago I spoke to the policeman at the crossing about the matter. He simply said: "Yes, that is so; but I have troubles enough of my own."

NEW YORKER.

New York, May 1, 1911.

Bingham for Police Commissioner.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If Mayor Gaynor really has the interests of the people of New York at heart, he will reappoint ex-Police Commissioner Bingham, who, as every unbiased man knows, was probably the best Police Commissioner this city has ever had, and then let him alone. Give him a free hand.

Mayor Gaynor, by this time, should be able to see for himself, (as every one else has seen for the past year,) what a mess he has made of the Police Department by attempting to be his own Commissioner.

Of course, we all had high hopes of Flynn, and he certainly made good as far as he went.

Many people expected to see him Police Commissioner, some day, and that is what he ought to have been.

Our worthy Mayor, who is perhaps doing the best he knows how, can complacently stick his head, ostrichlike, in the sand and say there is no "wave of crime" in the city, but those who are slugged, sandbagged, and robbed know better.

Give us Bingham.

EX-ADMIRER.

New York, April 28, 1911.

The Polo Grounds.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Would not the present time, when the rebuilding of the ground has to be done, be a very suitable time to rename the grounds of the Giants' baseball team. It is very misleading to a great number of visitors to hear of a baseball game having been played on the Polo Grounds, when the actual International Polo Tournament is being played miles away from the so-called Polo Grounds.

CRITIC.

New York, April 24, 1911.

COLUMBIA RECEIVES GIFTS OF $116,000

To Promote the Study of Legal Drafting an Unnamed Patron Offers $75,000.

CLASS OF '81 GIVES $1,000

Anonymous Friend Gives $40,000 for Surgical Research—Home for the President on the Campus.

Gifts aggregating $116,000 were announced yesterday at a meeting of the Columbia University Trustees. Included in this amount is a gift of $15,000 a year for five years beginning July 1, for the establishment of a legislative drafting research bureau for the promotion of scientific study and investigation of legislative drafting, and for the collection of materials relating thereto. The name of the donor was not made known, but it was announced that the bureau will be under the control of an administrative board, consisting of Harlan F. Stone, Dean of the Law School; John Bassett Moore, Professor of International Law, and Diplomacy, and Joseph P. Chamberlain.

Another anonymous gift was $10,000 annually for four years for surgical research. On its thirtieth anniversary, the class of 1881 gave $1,000 to equip a students' lounging room in Hamilton Hall. This will be dedicated at commencement next month.

A house for the President, it was announced, will be built soon on the campus. This action was taken on the joint recommendation of the Committees on Buildings and Grounds and on Finance. Work on the building is to commence at once. The building will face Morningside Avenue at 116th Street, and will be four stories in height, of brick and limestone, to harmonize with the architecture of the other university buildings. It will be situated so as to leave the remainder of the block free for other academic purposes.

The Trustees bought last Spring the southerly half of the block east of the university between 116th and 117th Streets, as a possible site for the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and in December a general plan was adopted for the erection of buildings for the medical school. A residence for the President has always been desired, and has been included in the buildings projected on Morningside Heights, but until this purchase a suitable site had been lacking.

"The need for a house in the immediate vicinity of the university for the President," explained the Trustees, "has become increasingly urgent, as the social life of the university has grown with enlarged numbers and more varied activities. The Trustees therefore gladly welcomed the opportunity to provide such a house on Morningside Avenue, where he would be in constant touch with all phases of the life of the university."

At his own request, James R. Wheeler, Dean of the Faculty of Fine Arts, will retire on June 30. The administrative duties of that Faculty will be added to those of the Faculties of Political Science, Philosophy, and Pure Science. Prof. Burgess was appointed Dean, and Prof. Carpenter Associate Dean, of the Faculty of Fine Arts, to take effect on July 1 next.

An important addition to the Medical Faculty was made in the appointment of Dr. Henry Pike as Assistant Professor of Physiology. He is a graduate of Indiana University and of the University of Chicago. He has been connected with the University of Chicago since 1903. At Columbia he will have charge of the undergraduate course in physiology and of some of the graduate courses leading to the degrees of A. M. and Ph. D.

The Trustees changed the title of Henry Fairfield Osborn, Sc. D., from "De Costa" to "Research" Professor of Zoology.

Miss Virginia C. Gildersleeve, Dean of Barnard College, was appointed Advisor to Women Graduate Students, of whom there are now nearly 600. In the new School of Philosophy Building, soon to be opened, daintily furnished rooms will be provided for them.

Dr. Warfield T. Longcope of the Pennsylvania Hospital and University of Pennsylvania was named Assistant Professor of Medicine. Edward Kempton Adams, Professor of Experimental Physics in the Johns Hopkins University, was appointed Edward Kempton Adams Research Fellow for 1911-12, and Lester S. Hill, candidate for A. B., 1911, was appointed William Mitchell Fellow for 1911-12.

MEDALS FOR HEROISM.

Carnegie Awards Given New York Boy and New Jersey Hotel Clerk.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 1.—Among thirty-five awards made by the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission to-day one was made to a New Yorker and another to a resident of East Orange, N. J. Fred W. Zengen of 436 East Eighty-sixth Street, New York, was awarded a bronze medal Zengen, 13 years old, saved Ferdinand G. Ludeke, 10 years old, from drowning at New York March 19, 1908. Zengen, fully dressed, dived into East river and swam 65 feet to Ludeke, who had fallen into the river and was being carried down stream by the strong tide. Zengen seized Ludeke by the hair, raised his head out of the water, and supported him until men arrived in a rowboat and took both boys aboard.

Calvin C. Williams of Essex Street, East Orange, N. J., received a bronze medal and $1,000. Williams, 51 years old, a hotel clerk, saved Bertha Whittaker, 18 years old, and Louise Felsberg, 20, from drowning at Spring Lake, N. J., Aug. 7, 1908. Williams swam to the assistance of the girls, who were struggling in Wreck Pond, 25 feet from shore. With the girls clinging to his neck and choking him and their weight forcing him under the surface, Williams swam 15 feet to shallow water.

In nine instances the heroes lost their lives, and the award is made to a member of the family. Twenty of the awards are made in connection with rescues from drowning, five from railroad trains, four in runaways, five in mine or well suffocation cases, and one rescue of an insane patient from a roof cornice.

Since the inception of the Hero Commission 4,991 cases have been refused recognition, 487 have been granted, and 893 cases are still pending. Among today's awards was one to Floria A. Sears, 13 years old, who saved from drowning Emily Heckman at The Corner, Ulster County, N. Y., July 30, 1909, bronze medal.

Thomes W. Moran, 42, rescued Anna Z. Eggers from impending fatal fall from roof cornice of insane hospital at Pittsburg, Penn., Sept. 4, 1910. Bronze medal and $1,000 to liquidate mortgage on property.

Roy Lockwood, 15, saved David A. Risler from drowning at Bellaire, Ohio, June 11, 1909. Bronze medal and $1,000.

Benjamin J. Cottle, 24, rescued Morris M. Caldwell, Jr., 3 years, from runaway at Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 28, 1910. Bronze medal and $1,000.

Russell M. Williams, 16, saved from drowning Ray S. Coates and Harold H. Smith at Wellington, Ohio, June 13, 1910. Bronze medal and $2,000 as needed for educational purposes.

Albert J. Appleby, 18, saved Ruthella M. Harbeson from train at Bowyer, S. C., March 11, 1910. Bronze medal and $2,000 as needed for educational purposes.

Boyce Lindsay, (colored,) 16, saved E. Reynolds-Smith from train at Spartanburg, S. C., May 26, 1910. Bronze medal and $2,000 as needed for educational purposes.

N. Peter Lugen, 14, saved from drowning Tony Resso and Joseph Maggio at Dunkirk, N. Y., Feb. 4, 1910. Bronze medal and $2,000 for educational purposes.

Charles F. Falvey, 10, died in attempt to save William W. Hook from drowning at Washington, D. C., June 21, 1909. Bronze medal to father.

William B. Simpson, 57, saved Raimond Sprenger from drowning at Tonawanda, N. Y., Jan. 15, 1911. Silver medal.

Herman W. Downing, 16, saved Frank R. Clapsaddle from drowning at Ocean City, Md., June 20, 1909. Silver medal.

David Whelan, Jr., 23, rescued William F. Thompson from runaway fire engine team in Boston, Jan. 17, 1910. Silver medal and $1,000 to father, boy having died.

'LIGHTS O' LONDON' GLEAM AT LYRIC

Revival of Sims's Old Melodrama, with Real Hero and Villain, Delights Audience.

ACTED BY A NOTABLE CAST

William Courtenay, Charles Richman, and Holbrook Blinn Lend Vigor to Performance—Scenic Mishaps.

THE LIGHTS O' LONDON, a melodrama in five acts and ten scenes. Lyric Theatre.

Squire Armytage	Edward Emery
Harold Armytage	William Courtenay
Clifford Armytage	Charles Richman
Marks	Frank Hatch
Bess Marks	Doris Keane
Seth Preene	Holbrook Blinn
Hetty Preene	Leonore Harris
Joseph Jarvis	Thomas A. Wise
Mrs. Eliza Jarvis	Jeffreys Lewis
Shakespeare Jarvis	Marguerite Clark
"Jim"	Charles Raines
Philosopher Jack	Douglas Fairbanks
Percy De Vere	Lawrence D'Orsay
Inspector of Police	J. H. Davies
McSorley	Thomas Q. Seabrooke
Another Policeman	C. E. Lark
Detective Waters	Uric Collins
Detective Cutts	Edward Lebay
Mr. Skiffington	C. E. Harris
Porter at the Workhouse	John Fenton
Joey, a street Arab	Master Sidney Ray Melven
"Trotters"	Edward Morris
First Coster	Harry Lane
Second Coster	Frank Purvis
Sal, woman in the Park	Josie Hayward
Man in the Park	Harry Davies
Annie	Clarice Burke
Hostler at the "Armytage Arms"	William Betts
Janet	Amy Meers
Market Woman	Clara Davis

Attended by a series of first-night accidents, William A. Brady's revival of "The Lights o' London" got under way at the Lyric Theatre last night, and acquired sufficient momentum at the very start to carry it probably beyond the four weeks of time allotted to it. The audience seemed to take a youthful delight in the nowadays novelty of a real villain, a real hero, a real emotional heroine, and genuine old-time comic relief. The audience demanded all of the various appurtenances of melodrama, even to the procession of principals in front of the curtain at the end of the fourth act, when the good people are cheered and the villain properly hissed. Last night's villain appeared to be somewhat nonplussed when he received the conventional form of praise accorded his type.

As for the play—well, play-writing has advanced considerably since this George R. Sims melodrama was produced in 1881. It was rather primitive, and always obvious. The surprises had ceased to surprise, the suspense was no longer suspense; but those of the audience whose memories went back to the Union Square Theatre production, and to subsequent but not much later productions, remembered how the struggles of Harold Armytage and his faithful wife were, in those days, real struggles, and the villainy of wicked Clifford Armytage was subtle and surprising.

On the other hand, the younger generation that knows only modern play forms, saw that the old writers were not one pace behind the new in character drawing, even though they might have used broader lines and brighter colors. The characters of Preene, the poacher, who steals for the sake of his ambitious daughter; of Jarvis, the showman, of Philosopher Jack, of the kind-hearted policeman, are limned with a clearness that thirty years has not dimmed.

For the benefit of this younger generation a recounting of the story of the play will not be out of place. The plot begins at the home of Squire Armytage, whose only son Harold has been driven from the house three years before. The young man has taken with him Bess Marcks, the lodge keeper's daughter. Clifford Armytage, the Squire's nephew, has been heir to the estates. Harold returns, bringing Bess, whom he has married. They are poverty-stricken and in trouble, and Harold wishes to make one more appeal to his father. Clifford, who discovers him, plans to commit a robbery and fix the crime upon the young man. The Squire refuses Harold the aid he asks, and Harold, in his grief, threatens the father. Then Preene, a poacher, whose daughter Clifford has been coaxing by lies about marriage, strikes down the Squire and steals the family jewels, together with some papers that include a final will leaving the property to Harold. Harold is duly accused of the crime, convicted, and sentenced.

Three years pass, and Harold escapes and is taken care of by Joseph Jarvis, an itinerant showman, and his wife, Eliza. He goes to their home, and discovers that the woman who has nursed their son, Shakespeare, through a long illness, is his own wife Bess, who has been earning a living by doing sewing. His presence in London is discovered by Clifford, however, and he is sought by the police. In the meantime the poacher, Preene, has become an innkeeper, and has discovered that his daughter, whom Clifford promised to marry, is in London. He discovers her there, and also the fact that Clifford has not married her. The two men meet on a bridge over the Thames, and come to a fight over the question of the girl. Clifford throws Preene over the rail into the river, and Harold, who is sleeping on the embankment with Bess, saves his life. In gratitude Preene discloses the whereabouts of the later will and the villainy of Clifford, and all ends happily for everybody.

So much for the story. Last night there were several incidents not on the programme that added to the audience's pleasure, and to a like extent to the troubles of the stage manager. In the first place, the curtain went up much too soon and disclosed a crowd of stage hands getting the first scene in order.

Then the lights in Squire Armytage's study refused to be extinguished for the robbery scene, and later the descending curtain cut off a march of "extra" policemen, leaving part of the procession outside of the curtain line. And in the finale of the fourth act, when Harold leaps into the river to rescue Preene, Harold's hat, thrown off in the excitement of the rescue, came sailing out into the audience and landed in the lap of a fair lady in the second row of the orchestra. All of which were received with sympathetic laughter.

Probably most of last night's audience found more pleasure in watching the acting of the "all-star" cast than in following the fortunes of the characters. It was difficult to get used to Charles Richman, with a villain's mustache, though Mr. Richman played the rôle of Clifford with much skill. Then there was William Courtenay as the hero, Harold, and Doris Keane as the poor heroine, and Holbrook Blinn as Preene—one of the best-drawn and best-acted characters in the piece.

Marguerite Clark never seemed more charming, and never did better acting than in the rôle of Shakespeare Jarvis, and Jeffreys Lewis as Mrs. Jarvis and Thomas A. Wise as her husband, Douglas Fairbanks as Philosopher Jack, whose hope is a ten-pound reward for a bracelet he found; Lawrance D'Orsay as a "shabby genteel," Thomas Q. Seabrooke as the good-natured Irish policeman, Frank Hatch as Marks, Bess's father, and Leonore Harris as Hetty Preene, filled out the rest of the all-star part of the cast.

One of the individual hits was made by Master Sidney Ray Melvin, who played a street Arab with almost pathetic naturalness. The minor members of the company all did well.

WILLIAM A. BRADY STUNNED.

Hit by a Piece of Falling Scenery and Attended by a Doctor.

While supervising the setting of the stage for the fourth act of "The Lights o' London" at the Lyric Theatre last night William A. Brady, the manager, was hit by a piece of falling scenery. The setting for this scene, representing the Thames Embankment and a bridge, is very heavy, and Mr. Brady went on the stage to assist in getting it ready in time. While directing some scene shifters, a section of the scenery slipped and struck him on the right shoulder and wrist, bruising the shoulder and stunning him for a few minutes. A doctor was sent for, and after a delay the play proceeded.

At the end of the fourth act, when the company was called before the curtain, the audience insisted on Mr. Brady's coming out. When he did it was seen that he had his right arm in a sling. No bones were broken, it was discovered.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Chauncey Kerr of 763 Fifth Avenue is giving a small tea this afternoon for Miss Marian L. Smythe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Lanier Smythe, whose engagement to Mrs. Kerr's son, E. Coe Kerr, was recently announced.

Secretary of the Treasury Franklin MacVeagh and Mrs. MacVeagh arrived here from Washington yesterday and are at the Plaza for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Gilroy, Jr., of 71 Central Park West gave a small dinner dance last evening at Delmonico's.

Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, who has opened Brookholt, her Hempstead, L. I., country place for May and June, has Mrs. Ida Husted Harper as her guest during May.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bird, who have been visiting the Southern resorts, have returned to the Hotel Gotham to remain until June.

Mr. and Mrs. George Albert Mohlman of 35 West Twelfth Street are giving a dinner, followed by bridge, on Saturday, May 6. Mrs. O. N. Shepard of 55 East Seventy-sixth Street, is also giving a dinner, bringing her guests to the bridge later.

Among those sailing for Europe to-day are Col. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Egerton L. Winthrop, Mrs. Richard Gambrill, Mr. and Mrs. H. Bramhall Gilbert, Miss Lilla Gilbert, Walter D. Gelshenan, Miss R. Corinne Gelshenan, and Jules Glaenzer.

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Baker are booked to sail for Europe on May 17.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Harde of 116 Riverside Drive have opened their Summer home, Rockedge, near Andover, Mass.

The wedding of Miss Alice Anita Stearns and Weld Merrick Stevens, which was announced yesterday as having been postponed from May 3 on account of the illness of the bride-elect, will take place in St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square, as soon as Miss Stearns recovers.

BURDEN-SHEEDY WEDDING

To be Celebrated at Bride's Home in Denver on June 17.

The wedding of Miss Florence Sheedy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Sheedy of Denver, Col., and I. Townsend Burden, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden of this city, will be celebrated on June 17 in Denver. Bishop M. F. Burke of the Diocese of Missouri, a great-uncle of the bride-elect, will perform the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents.

Miss Sheedy has been in New York for several weeks with her parents, who are staying at the Plaza, and plans to return to Denver May 15 to complete the arrangements for the wedding.

Last week Miss Sheedy's sister, Mrs. Robert L. Livingston, who was married to Mr. Livingston on Feb. 18, returned with her husband from their bridal trip to Europe.

Slosson-Stevens Wedding Plans.

The wedding of Miss Alexandra H. Stevens, a daughter of Mrs. Berkeley Mostyn, by her first husband, the late Alexander H. Stevens, and Steward Slosson, son of Mrs. J. Steward Slosson, will take place on Saturday, June 17, in old St. Mark's Church in the Bowery at 3 o'clock. The wedding will be a very small one, relatives and a very few intimate friends only will be asked, and the reception afterward at Delmonico's will be for the relatives.

The Rev. Loring W. Batten, who has just retired from the rectorship of St. Mark's, will officiate at the wedding. The bridesmaids and ushers have not yet been decided upon.

Rogers-Barnes Wedding on May 17.

The marriage of Miss Cornelia Barnes and Francis Rogers will take place on Wednesday, May 17, at the home of the bride, 10 East Seventy-ninth Street. Owing to the illness of John S. Barnes, Miss Barnes's father, the members of the two families only will be present.

Commissioner Wm. McCarroll to Wed.

Public Service Commissioner William McCarroll and Mrs. Grace J. Johnston of 774 West End Avenue, whose engagement was announced last November, took out their marriage license yesterday at the City Hall. The wedding is set for May 15.

Princess Kawananakoa at White House

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Princess Kawananakoa of Hawaii, who is on her way to the coronation of King George V., was among the White House callers today.

Robert Mantell Presents "Macbeth."

Robert Mantell presented "Macbeth" at Daly's Theatre last night to one of the largest audiences of his engagement. Marie Booth Russell acted the rôle of Lady Macbeth, Alfred Hastings was King Duncan, Henry Fearing was Banquo, Guy Lindsley was Malcolm, Agnes Elliot Scott was the First Witch, and the other rôles were adequately cast. Mr. Mantell used the version of the play prepared from Edwin Booth's prompt book.

Opera Artists Will Aid Charity.

The Little Mothers' Aid Association will give its fourth afternoon of grand opera at the Waldorf-Astoria to-day at 2:30 P. M. The proceeds will be devoted to the Summer work of the association, which maintains a holiday house at Pelham Park for city children. Among the artists will be Mme. Louise Homer, Miss Estelle Harris, Mme. Cara Sapin, Miss Elizabeth Dodge Berby, Mrs. Harriet Woods Bawden, Flavie Van Den Hende, Mme. Charlotte Lund, Alfred G. Robyn, Leo Ornstein, Frederic Gunster, Paul S. Althouse, Arthur Albro, Percy Stephens, Wilbout Beach, and Charles Gilbert Spross.

WEEK'S BILLS AT THE THEATRES.

De Wolf Hopper and Louise Dresser began a week's engagement in "A Matinee Idol" at the Manhattan Opera House last night.

"Alma, Where Do You Live?" is the attraction at the Grand Opera House this week, opening last night.

The Academy of Music Stock Company presented Eugene Walter's play of the Northwest, "The Wolf," yesterday afternoon.

McIntyre and Heath headed the bill at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre in "The Man from Montana." Others on the programme were Sam Mann and company, Rice and Cohen, Frank Morrell, Felix and Caire, Hoey and Lee, the Kirksmith sisters, the Arlington four, Ernest Ball, Will Rogers, D'Pace brothers, Bert Lawrence, the Marvelous Dunns, Bowen brothers, and Morris and Eddie.

Paul Armstrong's dramatic sketch, "A Romance of the Underworld," was the feature of the programme at the Colonial Theatre. Ryan and Richfield appeared in "Mag Haggerty, Incognito," and included in the rest of the bill were the four Fords, Haines and Vidocq, Jack and Violet Kelly, Mack and Orth, Wood and Ower, Stanley and Norton, and Marseilles.

Rose Coghlan in "The Wise Widow," a condensation of Sardou's old comedy, "A Scrap of Paper," headed the bill at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. She was supported by a company of well-known players. Other numbers on the programme were Genaro and Bailey, Earl Benham, and Halsey Moore, Laura Burt and Henry Stanford, and the Dorlans.

Elsie Janis appeared as the principal attraction at the Alhambra Theatre, offering her new series of impersonations. Mme. Besson and company appeared in Victor Smalley's sketch, "The Woman Who Knew," and the rest of the bill included Edward Jolly and Winifred Wild, the Aurora troupe, the Chadwick trio, Bowman brothers, the Dare brothers, and Van Der Koor.

At the Bronx the bill was headed by Gus Edwards's "Song Revue," and among the other attractions were MacMahon and Chapelle's "Pullman Porter Maids," Pat Rooney and Marion Bent, Bert Levey, the Two Pucks, Lyons and Yosco, Clifford and Burke, and Paul La Croix.

Frances Starr in "The Easiest Way" began a week's engagement at the Montauk Theatre, Brooklyn, last night.

The stock company at the Crescent Theatre, Brooklyn, has Clyde Fitch's "The City" as its offering this week.

The bill at the Orpheum Theatre, Brooklyn, yesterday included Frank Keenan and company in "Man to Man," Tom Nawn and company, Nana, Dolan and Lenharr, Harry Fox and the Millership sisters, Bard brothers, the Four Melody Monarchs, and Belle Hathaway's monkeys.

Singer's "Serenaders," offering two one-act burlesques, began a week's engagement at the Columbia Theatre yesterday afternoon. The principal members of the company included Lew Kelly, Nan Coulton, Margaret King, Grace Vinton, Dot Duvall, Will H. Stevens, and Ben Firbett.

Al Reeves's "Big Beauty Show" is the attraction at the Olympic Theatre; Phil Sheridan's "All-Star Show," at Hurtig & Seamon's Music Hall, and "The Star and Garter Show" at the Murray Hill.

Swift & Company's sales of fresh beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, April 29th, averaged 8.04 cents per pound.—Adv.

OPERA AWARD JURY MAY BE DEADLOCKED

Result of Competition of American Composers Was to Have Been Announced Yesterday.

ONLY ONE OF JUDGES HERE

Selected Work to be Produced at Metropolitan Next Season—Singers Begin Exodus to Europe To-day.

Most of the members of the Metropolitan Opera Company returned from the two weeks' tour yesterday, which ended Saturday night in Atlanta. A few, like Mme. Fremstad, who is giving a concert in Denver, will not return until later. Mr. Gatti-Casazza returned with the company yesterday.

The road tour, as has been said, has not been a glorious financial success, most of the loss of which Mr. Gatti-Casazza attributes to the absence of Mr. Caruso from the company. He was reticent, however, about saying that there would be no tour next season. That is not yet decided. He has often expressed himself, however, as in favor of as many performances as possible in New York and as few as possible outside. There was one record-breaking house on the road, that of "Königskinder" in Atlanta, when the receipts were $18,400.

The result of the American opera competition was to have been announced yesterday, and Mr. Gatti-Casazza said it was possible that something would be done about the matter to-day. There is a rumor that the jury in the contest is deadlocked over the question as to whether or not an award shall be made. Two of the number are said to have found a work which they think available for production, while the other two are not so sure about the matter. As by the terms of the contest a majority vote is necessary for an award one of the dissenting judges will have to be won over before such an award can be made. The jury consists of Charles Martin Loeffler and George W. Chadwick of Boston and Alfred Hertz and Walter Damrosch. The members of the committee are all said to be in town except Mr. Damrosch.

If the jury decides on an opera to be produced next season at the Metropolitan Opera House. The composer must be an American and the opera must be written to an English libretto.

The singers will start going away to Europe to-day on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie. Among those who will depart on this boat are: Arturo Toscanini, Leo Slezak, Albert Reiss, Bella Alten, Emmy Destinn, Johanna Gadski and her daughter Lotta Gadski-Tauscher, Basil Ruysdael, Dinh Gilly, Adamo Didur, and Otto Goritz.

On May 4 on the Lorraine Jules Speck, the French stage manager, will sail.

On May 5, on the George Washington, will sail Giulio Gatti-Casazza, Frances Alda, Mrs. Farrar, Geraldine Farrar, Antonio Scotti, Alfred Hertz, Mr. and Mrs. Riccardo Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Hall, Anton Schertel, and Andrea de Segurola.

On May 6, on the Cincinnati, sails Leonora Sparkes.

On May 6, on the Königin Luise, sail Messrs. Podesti, Saracco, Sciaretti, and Rabinoff.

On May 9, on the Nieuw Amsterdam, sail Mr. and Mrs. William Guard, Marianne Flahaut, and Jeanne Maubourg.

Pasquale Amato and Olive Fremstad will sail on the Kronprinz Wilhelm on May 9. Marie Mattfeld on the Kroonland on May 13, and Carl Jörn on the Rotterdam on May 23.

Yesterday Customs Inspectors spent a great deal of time going over the outgoing baggage of the singers, who must take everything back which they registered when they came in, or else pay duty. It is also necessary now to register one's age when one sails.

Robyn's "Will o' th' Wisp" Produced.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, May 1.—Alfred G. Robyn's light opera, "Will o' th' Wisp," with book and lyrics by Walter Percival, had its first performance on any stage at the Olympic Theatre here to-night. The story of the opera starts in a Heidelberg rathskellar, and ends in the garden of a Parisian suburban café. There are twenty-one musical numbers, and the story by Mr. Percival deals with the financial and love entanglements of a young American student at Heidelberg, who is a will o' th' wisp so far as serious responsibilities are concerned. Mr. Percival sings this rôle himself. Others in the company are Josie Sadler, Ignacio Martinetti, William Riley Hatch, Bertha Holly, Olive Ulrich, and Richie Ling.

Bavarian Actors at German Theatre.

A company of Bavaran actors of the "Berchtesgadner Bauerntheatre" began a four weeks' engagement at the Irving Place Theatre last night, opening with a four-act comedy, "Die Millibauerin von Berchtesgaden," by Martl Mitins. This is a folkplay of Bavarian farmer life, and contains several songs and country dances. It will be repeated to-night and to-morrow evening and Saturday afternoon. The rest of the week the play will be another comedy, "'s Austragsteuberl."

Haines Stock Company at West End.

Robert T. Haines and his company began a Spring and Summer stock season at the West End Theatre last night, offering Augustus Thomas's dramatization of "Soldiers of Fortune" as the first play. Mr. Haines has Beatrice Morgan for leading woman, and last night she received a rousing reception from the audience. Mr. Haines appeared in the leading rôle of the play, a part first performed by Robert Edeson. The company in general proved adequate to the demands upon them, and there were frequent curtain calls. Next week "The Liars" will be presented.

Italians Sing "Furstenliebe" To-night.

A new bill will be offered at the Majestic Theatre by the Italian Comic Opera Company to-night, when Edmund Eysler's "Furstenliebe" will receive its first American production. It will be sung, of course, in Italian under the name of "Amor de Principe." On Thursday evening Boccaccio" will be sung, and Von Suppe's opera will be presented for the remainder of the week. Max Rabinoff and Ben Atwell announced last night that they had withdrawn from active management of the company, the affairs of which are left in the hands of the original impresario, Signor Sarnella.

YESTERDAY'S WILLS.

ELIZABETH M. BARRY, died April 22, 1911; left more than $10,000 realty and more than $10,000 personality, leaving $5,000 to her sister-in-law, Nellie Barry, and an equal share in the residue of her estate to her children, Mrs. Nora E. Murphy, Mrs. Margaret N. Franey, and Gerald J., Joseph P., John J., Jr., William A., Alice M., Irene M., and Francis A. Barry.

SARAH HEISER, died March 20, 1911; left more than $10,000 and no realty within the State of New York to her sister, Maria S. Heiser.

JENNY MILLENHAUSER, died April 15, 1911; left less than $2,000 personalty to her husband, George Millenhauser.

FLORA RUBIN, died Sept. 17, 1909; left $2,000 personalty to her sister, Mrs. Pauline Frank.

OCTAVIUS B. LIBBEY, died Aug. 28, 1907, at Kittery, Me.; left $4,000 personalty to his widow, Louise Marion Libbey of 300 Central Park West.

PAULINE WOLF, died March 21, 1911; left about $5,000 personalty, $2,000 in trust, and one-eighth of residuary estate to daughter, Ida Wolf; $2,000, a piano, and one-eighth of residuary estate to daughter, Lena Wolf; 100 shares of stock of S. Wolf & Sons and one-eighth of residuary estate to Isaac W. Wolf, a like bequest to her son, Harry Wolf; 35 shares of the same stock to her son-in-law, Benjamin Silverstein; one-eighth of the residuary estate to her daughter, Hannah Robinson; the same to her daughter, Sadie Marks, and to each of her granddaughters, Sylvia and Estelle Robinson, and jewelry and silverware valued at $1,000 jointly to Harry and Isaac W. Wolf.

MARY A. FLETCHER, died April 20, 1911; left $100 personalty and $1,500 realty, $500 to her brother, William Fletcher of Glenmary, Tarrytown, N. Y.; $100 to her brother, Martin Fletcher, House of Providence, Vancouver, Wash.; $5 each to her sisters, Bridget Tobin of Tarrytown, and Katherine Moore of Portland, Ore.; $80 in jewelry to her niece, Agnes Nichols, and her residuary estate to her sister, Margaret M. Nichols of 63 East 176th Street, the Bronx.

ELLEN THERESA McDONOUGH, died April 16, 1911; left $7,500 personalty, $250 and interest to repay a loan by her son, Patrick Henry McDonough, and equal shares in the residue of her estate to her other children, Mary Ellen, John James, Catherine, Annie, and Jane McDonough.

DR. HERMAN KNAPP DEAD.

Noted Eye and Ear Specialist a Victim of Pneumonia at 80.

Dr. Herman Knapp, Professor Emeritus of Opthalmology in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, founder of the New York Ophthalmic and Aural Institute of 24 East Twelfth Street, and an eye and ear specialist of international repute, died of pneumonia on Sunday at his home in Mamaroneck. He was 80 years old.

Dr. Knapp was born in Dauborn, Prussia, and was graduated from the University of Giessen in 1854. From 1864 to 1868 he was Professor of Ophthalmology at the University of Heidelberg, and had held the same position at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in this city since 1888, becoming Professor Emeritus in 1902.

Although Dr. Knapp never practiced his specialty in Germany, he founded the first University Eye Hospital at Heidelberg before coming to this country in 1868. Here, in 1869, he founded the Archives of Ophthalmology, which he published both in English and German. He was a member of most of the leading medical societies and the author of many scientific papers dealing with his specialty. He leaves two daughters, Mrs. S. Kammerer and Mrs. G. H. Cocks, and a son, Dr. Arnold Knapp.

John Henry Flagg.

John Henry Flagg, formerly counsel for the Standard Oil Company, died at his home, 114 West Fifty-eighth Street, yesterday. He had been an invalid for the last ten years. Mr. Flagg was born in Vermont in 1843. He studied law and for ten years was Clerk of the Senate at Washington. When he came to New York he became identified with the Standard Oil Company and held the position of counsel for many years. Since his retirement he had written extensively on law and other subjects and had published a book of poems.

Fire Chaplain Smith's Funeral.

Funeral services for the Rev. Father William St. Elmo Smith, Chaplain of the Fire Department, were held yesterday in the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, in West Twenty-third Street, to which he was attached. The church was crowded with members of the Fire Department and parishioners of the church, where he had been assistant rector for many years. Father Theodore Wucher, rector of the church, conducted the solemn requiem mass. Following the services the body was taken to the vaults of Our Lady of Lourdes, in Aberdeen Street, Brooklyn. Escorting the body as far as the Williamsburg Bridge was an escort of eighty firemen. At the services in the church were Fire Commissioner Waldo, Deputy Commissioner Arthur J. O'Keeffe, former Chief Edward F. Croker, Acting Chief Thomas Kenlon, Deputy Chiefs Ress, Langford, and Howe, Secretary Finn of the department, Dr. Harry Archer of the department, and Mgrs. Lavelle and Mooney.

Rev. Edmund W. Cronin.

The Rev. Edmund W. Cronin, rector of St. Lucy's Roman Catholic Church in East 104th Street, died on Sunday at the rectory from pneumonia at the age of 48. He studied in St. Francis Xavier's College here and in the American College at Rome. He was ordained in 1887 and was rector of the Church of the Sacred Heart in West Fifty-first Street, and of the Church of Our Lady of Mercy. The Rev. Mr. Cronin had been rector of St. Lucy's for eleven years. He built up the latter church from a congregation which held its first services in a little shop into one of the largest Roman Catholic parishes of the Italian quarter. He had great influence among his parishioners, through the fact that, although he was an American, he spoke the Italian language well.

Original Bloomer Woman Is Dead.

VINELAND, N. J., May 1.—Miss Susan Fowler, celebrated for many years as the original bloomer woman, died here to-day, aged 87 years. For more than sixty-seven years she wore trousers instead of skirts. Up to a few years ago she cultivated her farm near here herself.

Obituary Notes.

THOMAS K. COLTON, KELLY, well-known as a police reporter in this city, died early yesterday morning at his home, 49 Hicks Street, Brooklyn, of tuberculosis. He was known to all politicians and to many members of the uniformed police force. He will be buried from the Church of the Assumption, Cranberry and Hicks Streets, Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, where a solemn requiem mass will be held. He leaves a widow and two children.

JAMES HOPPER, who was for forty-five years an employe in the maintenance department of the New York Central, died on Sunday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. P. Del Monte, 632 Lexington Avenue. He was 63 years old and a native of Pawling. He leaves a widow, two daughters, and a son, James L. Hopper.

Mrs. EFFID MORGAN SCHENCK, widow of the late Spottswood D. Schenck, died on Saturday of heart disease at her home, 512 Fifth Avenue. She was the daughter of Matthew and Annie Cole Morgan. In 1904 her daughter, Miss Natalie Schenck, married Capt. Glen Collins, an English army officer, and afterward became the wife of William Laimbeer of this city. Spottswood D. Schenck died in Lakeville, Conn., in 1908.

ARCHIBALD CLARK WADSWORTH, President of the Board of Trustees of Illinois Woman's College at Jacksonville, Ill., died on Sunday at the age of 78. He was the son of Gen. Elijah Wadsworth, a member of Gen. Washington's staff in Revolutionary war days. He was father-in-law of ex-Gov. Richard Yates of Illinois.

Dr. CAMERON PIGGOTTY, Professor of Chemistry in the University of the South, died on Sunday in Sewanee, Tenn., aged 55. He was born in Maryland, and was a graduate of Johns Hopkins University.

Mrs. LOUISE DES COMBES FAVARD, a member of one of the oldest French families in the State of Illinois, died on Sunday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mary H. Knowles, 4,564 Oakenwald Avenue, Chicago, at the age of 86.

ALLANSON F. LOSEE, Vice President of the Indemnity Fire Insurance Company and Secretary of the United States branch of the Norwich Union Fire Insurance Company, died suddenly of arterial sclerosis yesterday at his home in Hempstead, L. I. He was 59 years old and a member of the Union League and Crescent Clubs of Brooklyn. He leaves a widow and three sons—A. F. Losee, M. H. Losee, and H. I. Losee—and two daughters, Miss Edith M. and Miss Irene Losee.

The Rev. DONALD BROWNE, long an Episcopal missionary in Labrador, died at his home in Malden, Mass., yesterday aged 59 years.

GEORGE PHILLIPS died at the home of his son, Edward F. Phillips, 75 Broadway, Flushing, Sunday, aged 83 years. Mr. Phillips was one of the old butchers in Manhattan, and had a stall in the old Union Market.

GEORGE W. KENNEDY, for fifty years a lawyer practicing in Burlington and Waterbury, Vt., died at his apartments, Broadway and 161st Street, yesterday, in the seventy-seventh year of his age.

CATHERINE COOPER HOPLEY, an authority on ophidians, died yesterday in London. While in the United States at the time of the civil war, collecting material for her book on American birds, the authoress was arrested on suspicion of being a British spy, and was imprisoned for a few months.

The Rev. Dr. ALFRED HAMILTON BRUSH, pastor emeritus of the Utrecht Dutch Reformed Church in Brooklyn, died at his home in Morristown, N. J., Sunday night. Mr. Brush studied for the ministry at Rutgers College. For thirty years he was pastor of the Utrecht Dutch Reformed Church. He leaves a daughter, Mrs. Ellsworth E. Dwight, and a son, Dunham C. Brush.

Miss MAY BOYNE, 22 years old, daughter of the late James Boyne, who for a number of years was Superintendent of the Diamond Mills Paper Company, Bloomfield, N. J., died yesterday in Brooklyn, where she was studying for a trained nurse. Her death followed an operation.

NATHAN H. BRONSON, one of the wealthiest retired bankers of Connecticut, died suddenly at his residence in New Haven yesterday. He was 74 years old, and had been prominent in banking and financial affairs in Manhattan and Waterbury for half a century.

JAMES SEARLE BARCLAY, a retired real estate broker, the great-grandson of John Barclay, first Mayor of Philadelphia, died of pneumonia yesterday at his apartments in the Hotel Wolcott. He was 60 years old. He had retired from active business ten years ago.

CHARLES NICHOLAS McCALL, son of the late James Nicholas McCall, died of pneumonia yesterday at his home, 440 Riverside Drive. He was born in this city thirty-five years ago, and was educated in the public schools here and at Harvard.

PATRICK CORRIGAN, horse trainer, brother of Ed. Corrigan, the turfman, died in Kansas City, Mo., last night.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

At the Lyceum this afternoon Mrs. James Speyer will entertain the children who took part in the special performance of "Pomander Walk." There will be games and a special vaudeville performance.

The engagement of the Italian Comic Opera company at the Majestic Theatre will end next Saturday night, and on Monday, May 8, the attraction will be the Smart Set company of colored performers, headed by S. H. Dudley and Ada Overton Walker.

MATINEES DELAYED, LICENSES HELD UP

All-Day Theatres Have to Abandon Morning Shows, Awaiting Police Department Action.

NIGHT PERFORMANCES GO ON

Delay in Granting Annual Licenses Partly Due to Extra Inspection This Year.

Managers of more than 150 theatres in which motion pictures and vaudeville are given were the chief sufferers yesterday through the failure of the Police Department to renew promptly theatrical licenses, which expire on May 1 of each year. Police Commissioner Cropsey, whose signature has to be on every license, has been too busy recently to get through the large stack of licenses placed on his desk since April 1, when the renewal applications are filed and the license fee of $500 paid.

The result was that when managers of those theatres which begin performances at 10 o'clock in the morning besieged the License Bureau in Police Headquarters at 9 o'clock they were told by Police Capt. Waldron, in charge of the bureau, that they would have to wait. Some of them waited for more than an hour after the usual opening time, and then began to protest loudly. They were assured that it took much time to determine whether the reports from all the city departments which share the burdens of theatrical inspection were favorable. When they begged permission to open for the day Capt. Waldron warned them that the police would be on hand to close them up if they did.

This decision created consternation in a waiting line containing from 100 to 150 men. The word was telephoned to the theatres not to sell tickets, and when this word was transmitted to the waiting actors behind the scenes it aroused them, because there is a clause in their contracts that their pay shall be suspended during all periods in which the theatre is closed on account of police interference.

Managers from the line of applicants, who stood in a hallway leading to Capt. Waldron's office, attempted at 11:30 o'clock to appeal to Commissioner Cropsey. They were informed by his doorman, however, that the Commissioner could not possibly see them, and there was nothing to do but to stand in the line and wait.

A manager of an east side theatre who was told to go to Fire Headquarters returned with a note recommending that he be allowed to open temporarily in accordance with the custom followed in previous years pending the adjustment of questions concerning licenses. He was told that there were no temporary licenses to be issued this year, whereupon he walked loudly and had to be led out of Capt. Waldron's office.

William Ganes, Manager of the Manhattan Theatre, had a chance to state his case at 11 A. M. after he had stood in line two hours. He was told that there was nothing wrong with his application, but that it was in among all the others on the Commissioner's desk, and there was no telling when it would be reached. He sent for an assistant to keep his place in line, and returned to his theatre to tell the crowds who came for the usual performances why he could not let them in. He told them in language that betrayed the irritation of his morning's experience. At 2:30 o'clock he received a telephone message from Police Headquarters notifying him that Commissioner Cropsey had just reached his case, and had sent word to the police Inspector in that precinct to let him open. His matinée performance, billed for 1:30 o'clock, began at 3 o'clock. At 4:30 o'clock his assistant arrived with the license.

The Columbia burlesque house was unable to let the audience in for its regular matinée until 2:40 o'clock, and could not get the curtain up until 3 o'clock. The experience in this case seemed to be typical of nearly all applicants who had matinées scheduled.

Manager Charles N. Schroeder of Madison Square Garden sent a representative for his license in the morning, and when he failed to secure it, went down himself in the afternoon. He was told to ask at Police Headquarters. At the Fifty-seventh Street office of Fire Commissioner Waldo he could obtain no information and could only guess that the refusal of the police to grant his license had something to do with the recent controversy over sprinklers for the Garden basement. Mr. Schroeder said that the sprinkling system called for by the Fire Department some time ago was now being installed, and that he thought it would be unfair if the Garden were kept locked until this work is completed.

About this time the Police Department decided to issue a general order that in the many cases not reached for final action the managers be allowed to operate for the day only. So none of last night's regular performances was interfered with. Managers who have not received licenses must be at the bureau again to-day.

The managers were inclined to attribute a great deal of their trouble to the bitter controversy which raged between the Building, Fire, Police, and Labor Departments after the Asch Building fire. In supporting its efforts to shift the blame for this fire upon other shoulders each department searched its files for records showing that it had recognized the danger and had done all that the law didn't require some other department to do to remedy them. Theatrical men believe fear has spread through the departments lest they sanction some theatrical license in a house where a fire would bring up a question of departmental efficiency. The theatres have been frequently visited in the past month by Inspectors from Fire Headquarters, from the License Bureau, from the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, and some from the Building Bureau.

The trouble, it seems, will not be over for some time, and Mayor Gaynor and Commissioner Fosdick are taking a hand in a phase of it, which has not yet developed, involving the small showhouses given over to motion pictures entirely. The Mayor, acting on the recommendation of Commissioner Fosdick, has ordered the Fire Department to make special investigations of all these houses and report those whose licenses should be taken away, and has ordered the Police Department to report all managers who habitually overcrowd their places. To-night at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, a mass meeting will be held under the auspices of a grup of organizations engaged in a crusade for better conditions among the motion-picture houses. It will consider the matter of the Mayor's recent orders, and plans to indorse them and recommend other improvements along the line of securing more wholesome houses in which the pictures can be shown.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

PLUMB.—April 27, Short Beach, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Plumb, a daughter.

Married.

ASHLEY—MILLER.—April 27, Elizabeth H. Miller to the Rev. Morgan Ashley.

Brooklyn.

SMITH—FEELEY.—April 29, Mary E. Feeley to Henry A. Smith, Jr.

New Jersey.

BADER—EYRICH.—April 28, Irvington, Ida Eyrich to Henry A. Bader.

GARRETSON—COLEMAN.—April 28, Newark, Cora M. Coleman to Bradley Garretson.

New York State.

GRENLOCK—SCHOONOVER.—April 29, Mattewan, Eleanor Schoonover to Carl Grenlock.

Died.

AYMAR.—On Sunday, April 30, 1911, Katherine Aymar, widow of the late James Keen Aymar. Funeral services at her late residence, 420 West 144th Street, on Tuesday, May 2, at 4:30 P. M.

BAIRD.—On Saturday, April 29, 1911, at Liberty, N. Y., Raimond Duy, son of William Raimond and Jennie G. Baird, aged 23 years. Funeral service from his late residence, 63 West 83d St., on Tuesday afternoon, May 2, at 2 o'clock. Interment at the convenience of the family.

BALKEN.—On Sunday, April 30, 1911, J. Henry Balken. Funeral services at his late residence, 2 West 101st St., on Wednesday morning, May 3, at 10 o'clock. Troy papers please copy.

ESTABLISHED 1862

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Amer. Chicle com. & pfd.
Babcock & Wilcox
Crocker-Wheeler Co.
Gray Nat'l Telautograph
Thompson-Starrett com.
BERG H. HATCH & CO.
New York 60 Broad St. Boston 89 Congress St.
Private Wires New York and Boston.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Close Strong and Active —Call Money Rates, 2@ 2½ Per Cent.

EARLY TRADING WAS DULL

Prices Rose After News That Anti-Trust Decisions Had Not Been Handed Down —Next "Decision Day" 2 Weeks Off.

Dullness and hesitant movements in prices during the first two hours of trading on the Stock Exchange yesterday were followed by a sharp forward movement accompanied by a sufficient expansion in trading to bring the total transactions above a half million shares. It was the announcement from Washington that the Supreme Court was not yet ready with its decisions in the American Tobacco and Standard Oil cases which proved the turning point in the day's market. A fortnight will pass before there will be another "decision day," and this fact offered encouragement to those who are entering upon stock market commitments with a view to rounding out their operations before the markets will again be called upon to face the announcement of decisions in these two cases. The two weeks which will intervene before the next "decision day" afford much more opportunity for this sort of trading than would exist were the respite limited to a single week. Apart from this consideration there was little or nothing in yesterday's developments which could be pointed to account for the decided strength of the market during the afternoon. The extent of the progress made is indicated by such gains as 1⅜ in United States Steel and in Missouri Pacific, 1½ in Union Pacific, 2 in Lehigh Valley, 2¾ in Reading, and 3⅝ in Canadian Pacific, with many smaller gains in other issues. The market closed practically at the highest prices of the day.

The incidents of the day were not uniformly favorable, but the market practically ignored such events as the beginning of a strike among the shopmen of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and some other labor troubles incident to May Day. Pennsylvania advanced with the rest of the list, although to a less extent. The March statement of the Pennsylvania showed some contraction in operating expenses, but this element of improvement was overshadowed by a decrease in gross of $950,000, which was accompanied by a decrease of $764,000 in net earnings. The total for all the lines of the system showed a decrease of $1,934,000 in gross with a decrease of $976,000 in net. The New York Central also issued yesterday its March statement, and in its case a gain of $173,000 in gross was increased to a gain of $807,000 in net by a $633,000 reduction in expenses. The combined showing of all the New York Central lines was a decrease of $859,000 in gross with a loss of $582,000 in net. The returns of both these systems showed that decreases in operating expenses are under way, but that these decreases must be carried still further before an offset is had to such of the increases in expenses as were in effect at this time a year ago.

The prediction of frost in a portion of the cotton belt was an influence in a further rise in cotton prices, but the subsequent movement on the Cotton Exchange showed that there was no general disposition to consider this possibility an important one at the present stage. As a matter of fact after a general advance the several cotton options receded sufficiently to show a net decline in the new crop months as well as in some others. It was only in the May options now governed by conditions which do not apply to the other months that the net advance for the day was substantial in amount.

The banks gained a nominal amount from the Sub-Treasury yesterday, but since Friday last they have lost in that quarter $1,073,000 compared with a loss of $2,069,000 during the corresponding days of last week. In the London market, where the Stock Exchange was closed yesterday, the Bank of England obtained $5,000,000 of the day's arrival of South African gold. The metal went to the Bank at the minimum price.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2⅜ per cent.

Time money rates, 2¼@2½ per cent. for sixty days, 2½@2⅝ per cent. for ninety days, and 2⅝@3 per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 3½@4 per cent. for sixty and ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 3¾@4 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4@5 per cent. for others.

Private discount rates unchanged abroad. London, 2⅜ per cent., off ⅛ per cent.; Paris, 2½ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 2⅝ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $227,133,789; balance, $12,707,588. Sub-Treasury credit balance, $388,970. The local banks here lost $1,073,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was easier, with demand quoted at $4.8640@$4.8650, sixty days at $4.8395@$4.8425, and cables at $4.8665@$4.8675.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.20 plus 1-64@5.20 plus 3-64 for fortnight will pass before there will be another "decision day," and this fact offered encouragement to those who are entering upon stock market commitments with a view to rounding out their operations before the markets will again be called upon to face the announcement of decisions in these two cases. The two weeks which will intervene before the next "decision day" afford much more opportunity for this sort of trading than would exist were the respite limited to a single week. Apart from this consideration there was little or nothing in yesterday's developments which could be pointed to account for the decided strength of the market during the afternoon. The extent of the progress made is indicated by such gains as 1⅜ in United States Steel and in Missouri Pacific, 1½ in Union Pacific, 2 in Lehigh Valley, 2¾ in Reading, and 3⅝ in Canadian Pacific, with many smaller gains in other issues. The market closed practically at the highest prices of the day.

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Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.20 plus 1-64@5.20 plus 3-64 for sight; reichsmarks, 95 3-16 less 1-32 for cables, and 95¼ less 1-64@95¾ plus 1-64 for sight. Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, 12½c discount; Chicago, 30c premium; St. Louis, 45c premium; St. Paul, 80c premium; San Francisco, 20c premium; Montreal, 31¼c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unchanged in London, at 24 9-16d per ounce, and unchanged in New York, at 53⅜c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45c.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 1.—With few exceptions strength was manifested on the local Exchange to-day. The most marked advances were scored by the Booth Fisheries shares and Quaker Oats common. The Booth common stock rose to 42 at its best, but lost a point before the close, leaving a fraction more than 2 points gain for the day, while the preferred added a like amount to 73. Quaker Oats common rose to 173, and there were smaller advances in Pneumatic Tool, Sears Roebuck common, and Commonwealth Edison. There was a heavy trade in Diamond Match. The weak spot in the market was Illinois Brick, which sold down to 60, and then recovered partially to 61½. Weakness in these shares was attributed to selling induced by fear of a strike in the building trades of Chicago.

STOCKS.

Shares.		High.	Low.	Close.
250	American Can	11	10¾	10¾
1,035	American Can pfd	86	86	86
50	Booth Fisheries	42	38½	40
100	Chicago Pneu. pf	73	73	73
175	Chicago Pneu. Tool	5¼	5¼	5¼
50	Chicago Subway	49½	49	49½
40	Chicago Tel	5¼	5¼	5¼
278	Commonwealth Edn	121¼	121	121
205	Diamond Match	125¼	124½	125
345	Illinois Brick	100¾	90½	100
115	People's Gas	62	60	61½
10	Quaker Oats	106	105¾	106
30	Quaker Oats pf	173	173	173
285	Sears, Roebuck	103½	103½	103½
50	South Side Elev	144	143½	143¾
25	Streets Stable Car	70¾	70¾	70¾
70	Swift & Co	10¾	10¾	10¾
75	United Box Board	102	102	102
105	U. S. Steel	4½	4½	4½
12	U. S. Steel pf	118½	118¼	118¼

BONDS.

$5,000	Chicago Rys. 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾
4,000	Chicago Rys. rcts	99¾	99¾	99¾
1,000	Met. Elev. con. 4s, B.	87¾	87¾	87¾
1,000	Met. Elev. gold 4s	84¾	84¾	84¾
8,000	N. W. Elev. 4s	84¾	84¾	84¾
2,000	South Side Elev. 4s	99¾	99¾	99¾
2,000	Swift & Co.'s 5s	95¼	95¼	95¼
		100¼	100¼	100¼

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday.

Total sales May 1, 1911 532,150
From Jan. 1, 1911 33,051,504
Corresponding period last year 70,245,023
"Rights" not included in total.

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
28	31	100	Allis-Chalmers pf	28	28	28	28	— ½
63¾	64	11,000	Amalgamated Copper	63	64	62	63⅞	+ ⅞
58	58¼	700	Am. Agricul. Chem	57	57¾	57	57¾	+ ¾
45¾	46	2,500	Am. Beet Sugar	43½	46	43½	46	+ 2¼
10⅝	10⅝	2,710	Am. Can	10¾	11	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
86	86¼	1,250	Am. Can pf	86	86¼	85⅞	86	— ⅛
53	53½	200	Am. Car & Fdy	53	53	53	53	+ ½
114½	116½	200	Am. Car & Fdy. pf	115	115	115	115	
53½	53¾	3,100	Am. Cotton Oil	53½	53¾	52½	53¾	— ½
23⅜	24	320	Am. Express	23⅞	23⅞	23½	23¾	
11¼	11¾	300	Am. Ice Securities	228	238	228	238	
32	36	100	Am. Linseed	11	11½	11	11½	+ ½
37½	38½	100	Am. Linseed pf	31	31	31	31	+ ⅝
76¾	76⅞	400	Am. Locomotive	37½	38	37¼	38	
104⅜	105¼	6,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref	95⅝	97⅝	95⅝	97⅝	+ 1⅝
87¾	88	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	76¾	76⅞	75¼	76⅞	+ 1⅝
118¾	119	100	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B	103½	103½	103½	103½	+ ½
118¾	119	100	Am. Sugar Refining	87½	87½	87½	87½	+ ¾
146¼	146¾	1,000	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	118¾	118¾	118¾	118¾	
97½	98	300	Am. Tel. & Tel	145¾	146¼	145¾	146¼	+ 2
83¾	85¼	600	Am. Tobacco pf	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	+ ½
92	92¼	715	Am. Woolen	35	35¾	35	35½	— ⅝
29¼	30¼	300	Am. Woolen pf	91¾	92¼	91¾	92¼	+ ½
38¼	38¾	300	Am. Writing Paper	30	30¼	30	30	+ ½
109½	100¼	13,300	Anaconda Copper Co	38¼	38⅝	38¼	38⅝	+ ½
102⅞	103¼	200	Atch., Top. & S. F	103½	103⅝	102⅝	103⅝	+ ⅝
124⅜	125	600	Atch., Top. & S. F pf	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	+ ½
105¾	105⅞	2,450	Atlantic Coast Line	124	125	124	125	
88½	89¼	60	Baltimore & Ohio	105	105¾	105	105⅝	+ ⅛
33½	33⅞	900	Baltimore & Ohio pf	89	89¼	89	89¼	+ ¼
62¼	62⅞	100	Bethlehem Steel	32½	33¼	32½	33¼	+ ⅝
79½	79¼	5,900	Bethlehem Steel pf	62	62	62	62	+ ½
142½	143½	300	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	78⅞	79¼	78⅞	79¼	+ ½
29	31	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	142½	142½	142½	142½	+ ½
236¼	236¾	17,550	Butterick Co	30	30	30	30	— ½
27	28	500	Canadian Pacific	233¾	237½	233¼	236¾	+ ⅝
81¾	82	6,760	Central Leather Co	27	28	27	28	+ ⅝
21⅝	22	200	Central Leather Co. pf	80⅜	82	80⅜	82	+ 1
44	45	400	Chesapeake & Ohio	21	21	21	21	+ ⅛
122¼	123⅜	6,700	Chicago Gt. Western	43⅝	43⅝	43⅛	43⅜	+ ⅛
154	156	200	Chicago Gt. Western pf	120	120	120	120	
146¾	146¾	1,300	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	150	150	150	150	
135	145	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	144½	144½	144½	144½	
144½	144¾	4,400	Chi. & Northwestern	137	137	137	137	
60	64		Chino Copper	23⅞	24¼	23⅞	24¼	
30¼	30½	1,000	Clev., C., C. & St. L	60	60	60	60	
54½	55¾	1,000	Colorado Fuel & Iron	30	30	30	30	
		100	Colorado & Southern	54½	54½	54½	54½	
145¼	145⅜	2,400	Comstock Tunnel	*26	28	28	28	
14	14⅛	2,400	Consolidated Gas	145	145¾	144¼	145¼	+ ¾
79	80	700	Corn Products Ref	14	14¼	14	14¼	+ ¼
168½	169½	410	Corn Products Ref. pf	79½	79½	79½	79½	+ ½
28¾	29	200	Delaware & Hudson	168	168¼	168	168¼	+ ¼
66¾	67	800	Denver & Rio Grande	29	29	28	29	+ ⅛
34¾	35½	1,820	Den. & Rio Grande pf	68½	69	68½	69	+ ⅝
15	15⅛	700	Distillers' Securities	35	35	34½	35	+ ½
27½	28½	100	Duluth, S. S. & A	15½	15½	15½	15½	+ ½
90	91	100	Duluth, S. S. & A. pf	28½	28½	28½	28½	+ ½
30⅜	30⅝	100	Du Pont Powder pf	90	90	90	90	
48⅜	48⅝	4,100	Erie	30⅜	30⅝	30¼	30⅜	
38	38¼	500	Erie 1st pf	48¼	48½	47¾	48	+ ¼
		100	Erie 2d pf	38	38	38	38	
107	108½	27	Fourth Nat. Bank	205½	205½	205	205	
158¾	159	10	General Chemical pf	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	
61¼	61¾	2,300	General Electric	159	159	158	159	+ ¾
127¾	127¾	3,715	Goldfield Consol	61¼	61¾	61¼	61¾	+ ¾
61⅛	61⅜	2,700	Great Northern pf	126¾	127⅝	126¾	127⅝	+ ⅞
85	87½	1,000	G. N. certs. Ore Prop	61	61¼	61	61¼	+ ¼
185	187	100	Homestake Mining	85½	85½	85½	85½	+ 1½
51⅝	52	400	Interborough-Met	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	+ ½
119	119¾	600	Interborough-Met. pf	51	52	51	51½	+ ½
10	10½	1,100	Int. Harvester	125¾	126	119	119½	+ ½
46	47	800	Int. Paper	9¾	10¼	9¾	10¼	+ ½
403⅝	405	200	Int. Paper pf	47	47	47	47	+ ⅛
86⅝	88	100	Int. Steam Pump	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼	+ ¼
161⅝	162	200	Int. Steam Pump pf	87½	87½	87½	87½	+ ¾
284½	284½	200	Iowa Central	16½	16½	16½	16½	+ ¼
341⅞	343⅝	400	Iowa Central pf	29	29½	29	29½	+ ¼
104⅛	104⅝	400	Kansas City South	24	24	24	24	+ ¼
174¾	175	2,340	Laclede Gas	34	34½	34	34½	+ ¼
146⅝	146⅞	9,900	Lehigh Valley	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	
20	20⅛	900	Louisville & Nash	173	175	173	175	+ 2
140¼	140½	900	Miami Copper	146	146½	145¾	146½	+ ½
		700	Minn. St. P. & S.S.M	20¼	20¼	20	20¼	+ ¼
151	154	400	M., St. P. & S.S.M.pf	140¼	140¼	140¼	140¼	+ ¼
33⅛	33⅝	100	M., St. P. & S.S.M.rgts	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
90½	90¾	800	Mo., Kansas & Texas	153	153	153	153	
136	136¾	18,500	Missouri Pacific	33	33½	33	33½	
		600	Nat. Biscuit Co	48¾	50¼	48⅝	50¼	+ ¼
53	53¼	2	Nat. City Bank	130½	133	130½	133	+ ¾
107	109	100	Nat. Lead Co	400	400	400	400	
18⅞	19	1,400	Nat. Lead Co. pf	53	53¼	52⅝	53	+ ⅛
107½	107½	3,400	Nev. Consol. Copper	107⅜	107⅝	107⅜	107⅝	+ ¼
146¼	147	600	New York Central	18¾	19	18⅝	19	+ ⅛
145¼	146	200	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	106½	107½	106½	107⅜	+ ⅝
			N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. certs., 3d paid	145⅞	146¾	145⅞	146¾	+ ⅝
41⅜	41¾	300	N. Y. Ont. & West	143	143¼	143	143¼	+ ¼
106½	107	6,000	Norfolk & Western	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼	
71⅞	72	100	North American	106½	106½	106½	107	+ ⅝
125⅜	125½	10,620	Northern Pacific	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	+ ⅛
50¼	50½	6,000	Pacific Tel. & Tel	124⅜	125½	124⅜	125½	+ ⅝
125⅜	125⅝	18,113	Pennsylvania R. R	49¾	50	49¾	50	+ ¼
		400	Pennsylvania rights	123¾	123¾	123¾	123¾	
95	96	400	People's Gas, Chi	2 3-16	2 7-64	2 3-16	2 3-16	+ 3-64
21⅜	21½	500	P., C., C. & St. Louis	105¾	106	105¾	106	+ ⅛
32½	33	20	Pittsburg Coal	94	95½	94	95½	+ ⅝
32½	33	200	Pressed Steel Car	20½	20½	20½	21	+ ⅛
17¾	18	1,540	R'way Steel Spring	32	33	32	33	+ ⅛
156⅜	156¾	100,200	Ray Consol. Copper	32	32½	32	32½	+ ⅛
90½	91		Reading	17½	17⅞	17½	17⅞	+ ⅛
99	100	1,600	Reading 1st pf	154⅝	156¾	154¼	156¼	+ ⅝
32	32⅜	6,400	Reading 2d pf	90½	90½	90½	90½	+ ⅛
95¼	96¾	200	Rep. Iron & Steel	96½	96½	96½	96½	+ ½
32	32½	100	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	32	32½	32	32½	+ ⅛
61¼	63	2,950	Rock Island Co	29½	30	29½	30	+ ⅛
39¾	40¼	127	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	93¼	95½	93¼	95½	+ ⅝
116¼	116¾	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	62	62	62	62	+ ⅛
27⅝	27⅞	5,100	Southern Pacific	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼	+ ¼
64¼	64½	6,100	Southern R'way ext	115¾	116¾	115¾	116¾	+ ¾
37¼	37½	1,300	South. R'way pf., ext	27½	27⅝	27½	27⅝	+ ⅛
128	128	400	Tennessee Copper	64	64½	63¾	64½	+ ⅝
27	27⅜	500	Texas Co	38⅝	38⅝	37¾	38⅜	+ ⅝
11	11½	100	Texas & Pacific	128	128	128	128	
19	20	300	Third Avenue	27	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
48	49	600	Tol., St. L. & West	11½	11⅝	11½	11⅝	+ ⅛
104½	105¾	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	197⅝	197⅝	197⅝	197⅝	+ ⅛
56¼	56½		Underwood Typew'r pf	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾	+ ⅛
179	179¼	10	Union B. & Paper pf	105¼	105¼	105¼	105½	+ ⅛
94¼	94⅝		Union Pacific	56	56	56	56	
104½	105½	900	Union Pacific pf	177⅝	179¼	177⅝	179	+ 1½
41¾	42	100	United Dry Goods pf	94⅜	95	94⅜	94⅜	
71⅞	72¼	500	United Rys. Inv	103	105	103	105	+ ⅞
91	93	100	United Rys. Inv. pf	40	41¼	40	41¼	+ ⅞
41¼	41¾	1,600	U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf	70	71⅝	70	71⅝	+ 1½
112½	114	100	U. S. Rubber	92	92	92	92	— ½
77¼	77⅝	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	40¼	41¼	40¼	41¼	+ ⅛
76¾	76⅞	121,810	U. S. Rubber 2d pf	113	113	113	113	
119	119¼	1,650	U. S. Steel pf., ex div	77	77	77	77	
45¼	45½	2,200	Utah Copper	75⅝	76⅞	75½	76⅝	+ ⅝
62⅜	62¾	9,410	Va.-Caro. Chemical	118⅞	119¼	118⅞	119¼	+ ⅜
45	46		Va. R'way & Power	45	45¼	45	45	+ ⅛
16½	17	100	Wabash	61¾	62⅜	61⅝	62⅜	+ ⅝
36⅞	37	2,100	Wabash pf	44½	44½	44½	44½	+ ½
53¾	54½	3,800	Western Maryland	16½	16½	16½	16½	+ ½
76¾	80	600	Western Maryland pf	36¾	36⅞	36	36⅞	+ ½
73¼	74	300	Western Union Tel	53	53	53	53	+ ½
69¼	69½	800	Westinghouse E. & M	76	76¾	76	76¾	+ 1½
4	5	500	Wheel. & Lake Erie	69½	73½	69½	73½	+ ¾
13	16	100	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	45	45	45	45	— ¼
71½	71¾	2,300	Wisconsin Central	14	14	14	14	+ ⅛
				70½	72¼	70½	71½	+ 1¾

*Cents per share.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Monday.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	101⅛	101⅜
2s, c., 1930	101⅛	101⅜
3s, r., 1918	101⅜	101⅝
3s, c., 1918	101⅜	101⅝
4s, r., 1925	114⅜	115½
4s, c., 1925	115	116¼
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	101	101½
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	101	101½
Adams Exp.	242	246
Allis-Chalm. pf.	7	7½
Am. Ag. C. pf.	100½	103
Am. B. S. pf.	95½	98
Am. B. S. & Fdy. pf.	95	95½
Am. Coal	60	100
Am. Cot. O. pf.	102	105
Am. H. & L. pf.	34	44
Am. H. & L. pf.	22½	24
Am. Loc. pf.	104½	106½
Am. Malt. pf.	33¼	35
Am. Snuff.	268	..
Am. Sn. pf.	100	..
Am. St. F.	43½	44
Am. T. & C. pf.	80¼	83
Ann Arbor pf.	20	40
Asso. Oil	60	80
Batopilas M.	2	3
Brunswick Ter.	9	9¾
B., R. & P. pf.	110	120
B., R. & P. pf.	120	150
Canada So.	68¼	72¼
Cent. Leath. pf.	98½	99
C., R. R. of N. J.	271	278
Tel.	118¼	120
Chi. & Alt.	25	30
Chi. & Alt. pf.	..	54
C. & E. Ill. pf.	107	..
C., I. & L. pf.	60	80
C. & N. W. pf.	201	210
Chi. St. P. M. & Om. pf.	150	165
Chi. Un. T.	2¼	2¾
Chi. Un. T. pf. ets. st.	5¼	7
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	92½	100
Cleve. & P.	166¼	..
Cleve. & P. Special	96	..
Col. F. & I. pf.	..	110
Col. & So. 1st pf.	73	76
Col. & So. 2d pf.	72	74½
C. & H. C. & I., full paid	12	14
Cons. Coal.	102	..
C. T. & L.	70	..
Crex Carpet	69	76
Cub.-Am. S.	35	37½
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	91	92½
D., L. & W.	310	530

	Bid.	Asked.
Ont. Mining	1½	2
Pac. Coast.	94	105
Pac. C. 1st pf.	95	110
Pac. C. 2d pf.	94	105
Pac. Mail.	24½	25⅜
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	93	98
Peo. & E.	17	21
Pere Marq.	..	80
Pere M. 2d pf.	..	..
Phila. Co.	106½	109
P. C. C. & St. L. pf.	105	116
Pitts. Ft. W. & C.	79¾	80
Pitts. Ft. W. & C. pf.	166½	..
Pitts. St. pf.	103½	105
Pr. St. Car pf.	101	103
Pullman Co.	160	192
Quicksilver.	2	3
Q'ksil'r of. pf.	2	4½
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	100	100½
Rock Island pf.	58½	60½
R. W. & O.	110	..
Rutland pf.	37	..
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	83	86
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	33	40
St. L. & W.	14	17
St. L. & W. pf.	33	39
Lake Shore.	325	350
Long Island	57	62
Mackay Cos.	90½	93½
Mackay Cos. pf.	75¼	76¼
Man. C. R.	209	..
Man. Beach.	2½	3½
Man. Elev.	135	138
Md. C. pf.	60	..
Mgr. Marine	4¾	5
Mer. Marine pf.	16¼	17
May Dept. Stores	69½	71
May Dept. Stores pf.	103¼	..
Mich. Cent.	120	130
M. & St. L.	20	23

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Decreased Railroad Earnings.

Heroic efforts in the operating department of the New York Central resulted in a big reduction in expenses during March, and as gross revenues were a little better than for the corresponding month of last year the company was able to report a good increase in net earnings. The Central used 76 cents to earn a dollar in March, as against 86 cents it was spending last year, which indicates that a closer watch is being kept on expenditures since the adverse rate decision. In March the Central had net earnings of $1,622,720, or nearly twice the net for that month a year ago. The total for all the lines in the New York Central system does not show up so well; their total revenues in March increased $959,438, while their net declined $582,277. At the end of the first three months of its year the New York Central system as a whole had $1,080,116 less gross earnings and $4,185,177 less net, a decrease of 29 per cent. Two other big Eastern roads reported poorer business in March. The Pennsylvania lines East had gross revenues of $18,063,654, or nearly $1,000,000 less than last year's, while their net earnings of $3,766,426 carried a decrease of $764,252. For all the Pennsylvania lines, East and West, there was a falling off of $1,934,490 in gross and of $976,185 in net. The New York, New Haven & Hartford earned about the same in March this year as last, but its higher expenses left the net income but $1,294,000, a decrease of about $200,000.

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New Capital in Brazil.

The way of the corporation is made easy in Brazil, judging by the treatment that country is affording the organizers of a new steel company. To encourage the development of iron deposits, the Government has made to this concern a twenty-five-year concession which provides for the payment of a liberal premium on articles manufactured at the plant, with a guarantee that if the tariff on steel manufactures should be lowered the premiums shall be correspondingly increased. It is further provided that in the construction of Government railways one-third of the rails shall be bought from the new company, while preference is to be given to the company's products by public departments, Government commissions, and holders of Federal concessions. One-half of the profits over 12 per cent. is to go to the Government. It is asserted by a paper opposed to the administration that the concession will cost the Government nearly $2,000,000 a year for the full period of twenty-five years.

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Waiting for the Decisions.

On none of the ten Mondays since the expectation of the Supreme Court Trust decisions have been accutely a market factor has the trading shown anything to equal yesterday's buoyancy or activity. When it became certain after noon that the decisions were once more put off, this time being taken out of the market's way until the end of the two weeks' recess, trading became active and the upward movement which has been current for more than a week continued. The Street has regarded the decisions as imminent since almost the third Monday in February and on the first day of each week since when the court has convened the trepidation of traders has been shown in small transactions and narrow fluctuations. On no previous Monday from February 20 on did the extreme fluctuations in such stocks as Reading, Union Pacific and Steel reach 2 points, and net movements in these issues, whether gains or losses, never until yesterday reached as much as 1 point, except on March 20, when the court adjourned, giving the market a two weeks' respite. On that day Reading gained 1¼, Union Pacific 1⅝, and Steel 1 point. Extreme fluctuations ran from ⅜ to ½ point more. Furthermore, on previous "decision days" transactions dropped away to nominal proportions. On April 3, for instance, when the Street had about made up its mind that the momentous time was at hand, the market practically stopped at 1 o'clock, the next hour furnishing only 9,000 shares, while in the three stocks mentioned the net changes amounted only to ⅛ losses in the first two named and to nothing in Steel. Yesterday, with transactions of over 532,000 shares, Reading closed 2¼ points up, Union Pacific 1½ points, and Steel 1⅜ points.

Slump in Incorporations.

The hesitation in new enterprises which has been marked since the first of the year is forcefully indicated in the figures of incorporations during April compiled by The Journal of Commerce. In the Eastern States last month the capitalization of newly organized companies with authorized capital of $1,000,000 or more amounted to only $61,690,000, less than half the total for March and only about one-quarter of the incorporations of this class in April, 1910. Even as compared with the same month in 1909, when the upturn had not yet reached its gait, the April incorporations passed the $100,000,000 mark. In January of this year the incorporations were $356,719,000.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

At the annual meeting of the Consolidated Rubber Tire Company James A. Todd was elected a Director to succeed Emerson McMillin.

A. M. Whitehill has opened offices at 15 Wall Street for the transaction of a general bond business.

The syndicate headed by William Salomon & Co., Brown Brothers & Co., and J. C. Dann & Co., which underwrote $4,500,000 Rogers-Brown Iron Company first and refunding 5 per cent. bonds, has been closed, the entire issue having been sold without any call on the participants.

Paterson & Co., bond dealers, 20 Broad Street, have moved from the seventeenth to the fifth floor, where they have taken larger offices.

George W. Perkins will speak on "Co-operation Versus Competition in Industry" and Harrington Emerson on "The Principles Underlying Scientific Management" at the Finance Forum, West Side Y. M. C. A., 318 West Fifty-seventh Street, on Wednesday evening, May 3.

A circular on gas, electric, and traction securities has just been issued for free distribution by Williams, McConnell & Coleman, specialists in public service corporation securities, 60 Wall Street.

Eastman, Dillon & Co. are offering $300,000 7 per cent. preferred stock of the Burt-Olney Canning Company of Oneida, N. Y., at par. The company can have no bonded indebtedness without the consent of the preferred stock; average net earnings of four years, $88,331; net quick assets equal and always must equal entire preferred stock before common dividends can be paid; suplus now $262,553.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 1.—The demand continues good, especially for bonds, and prices were firm, with numerous fractional gains. Shares, 2,585; bonds, $279,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	At. C. L. (L. & N. Co.) col. 4s	94¾	94¾	94¾
2,000	Anacostia & Pot. 5s	101	101	101
3,000	Anacostia & P. 5s gtd	102¾	102¾	102¾
21,000	A. C. L. conv. deb. 4s	98¾	98	98¼
4,000	Bal. Elect. 5s	95	94¾	95
2,000	Coal & Iron Ry 5s	101½	101½	101½
78,000	Cotton Duck 5s	75¼	75	75¼
1,000	City Passenger 5s	100¾	100¾	100¾
2,000	City & Suburban 5s	105	105	105
6,000	Cons. Gas 4½s	88½	88¼	88½
5,000	Chicago Ry. 5s	100	100	100
1,000	Detroit United 4½s	81½	81¼	81½
1,000	Fair. & C. Trac. 5s	99	99	99
2,000	Ga. & Alabama 5s	105¾	105¾	105¾
2,000	Maryland Electric	99¾	99¾	99¾
8,000	Norfolk Ry. & L. 5s	100	100	100
50,000	Nor. & S. 1st 5s	90	90	90
1,000	Newport News & O. P. C. 1st 5s	92½	92¼	92½
3,000	Penn. Water & P. 5s	89½	89½	89½
13,000	Seaboard adj. 5s	79½	79½	79¾
1,000	Seaboard 4s stpd	87	87	87
2,000	United Ry. inc. 5s	86¼	86¼	86¼
85,000	United Rys. 4s	84½	84	84½
20,000	United Rys. inc	64¼	64¼	64¼
5,000	Western Maryland 4s	86¼	86¼	86¼
12,000	West. Penn. Trac 5s	97	97	97
1,000	Wash. & Van. 4½s	95	95	95

STOCKS.

50	Balt. Electric pf	42	42	42
60	Con. Cotton Duck pf	20½	20	20½
30	Contract. Trust	227	227	227
10	Howard Bank	13¾	13¾	13¾
250	Houston Oil	8¾	8¾	8¾
980	Houston Oil pf	55	55	55
10	Mercantile Trust	145	145	145
5	Northern Central	127½	127½	127½
10	Maryland Casualty	90	90	90
880	Seaboard Co. com	27½	27½	27½
200	Seaboard Co. 2d pf	58¾	58¾	58¾
100	United Ry	18¼	18¼	18¼

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday trading was practically at a standstill. Commodities were unchanged, except tin, which held strong in sympathy with London. Spot advanced about ⅝c in the bid and nearly 1c in the asking price.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

Standard copper—	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Spot	11.60	11.70	11.60	11.70
May	11.65	11.75	11.65	11.75
June	11.65	11.75	11.65	11.75
July	11.65	11.75	11.65	11.75
Lead	4.40	4.50	4.40	4.50
Spelter	5.40	5.45	5.40	5.45
Tin	42.69	42.12½	41.85	42.15

Quotations on the London Metal Exchange yesterday for copper and pig tin, for future deliveries are noted in the following summary. These closing prices compare with Friday's final figures:

	Monday. £	s.	d.	Friday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	54	1	3	53	18	9
Copper, futures	54	13	9	54	11	3
Pig tin, spot	195	10	0	193	10	0
Pig tin, futures	192	5	0	190	5	0

The market ended firm. Spanish pig lead was easier, at a recession of 1s 3d to £12 16s 3d. Cleveland warrants were quoted at 46s 4½d. Spelter was steady at £24 2s 6d.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alpha Con	.03	Kentucky Con	.12
Andes	.17	Mexican	4.87½
Best & Belcher	.31	Occidental Con	.55
Bullion	.15	Ophir	1.70
Caledonia	.30	Overman	.35
Challenge Con	.20	Potosi	.25
Chollar	.16	Savage	.29
Con. Cal. & Va	1.30	Sag Belcher	.17
Con. Imperial	.04	Sierra Nevada	.49
Crown Point	.15	Union Con	1.75
Gould & Curry	.13	Utah Con	.12
Hale & Norcross	.24	Yellow Jacket	.41
Julia	.44		

Silver bars, 53¾; Mexican dollars, 47¼@50; drafts, sight, 1@2 per cent. premium; telegraph, 4@5 per cent. premium.

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	6.12½	Comb. Fraction	.09
Jim Butler	.26	Florence	1.55
McNamara	.12	Goldf'd Con. M	6.12½
Midway	.20	Goldf'd Kewanas	.04
Montana	.80	Goldf'd Merger	.09
North Star	.12	Great Bend	.01
Tonopah Exten	1.02½	Jumbo Extension	.25
West End	.58	Lone Star	.02
GOLDFIELD.		Red Hills	.01
Atlanta	.09	BULLFROG.	
Blue Bell	.01	Tramps Cons	.02
Booth	.08	Nevada Hills	2.97½

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, May 1.—Following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	5	6	McKinney	29	32½
Elkton	80½	60	Old Gold	3½	4
Findlay	3	5	Portland	98	100
Gold Dollar	10	11½	Vindicator	90	92
Isabella	10	11	Jan. Samp.	10	10½
Jackpot	5	9			

A. M. Whitehill

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'Phone 1630 Rector.

BUY—SELL

American Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.
Cities Service Com. & Pfd.
Denver Gas & Elec. 5s, 1959
Great Western Power 5s, 1946
Miss. River Power 5s
United Gas & Elec. Co. (N. J.) 5s, 1922

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*Since 1902 we have been handling FRACTIONAL LOTS
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INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Winona & Saint Peter 1st 7s, 1916
Florida Central & Pen. Cons. 5s, 1943
Louis. & Jeffersonville Bridge 4s, 1945
Des Moines & Ft. Dodge Guar. 4s, 1935
Guayaquil & Quito 5s, 1932

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MARGINAL ACCOUNTS ACCEPTED IN

Curb Stocks

Visit Our Customers' Room.
EDWARD E. EPPS & CO.
Telephone 3633 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.
Write for Weekly Market Letter.

Crop Prospects

Agricultural conditions and crop prospects discussed in detail in Special Letter April 26. A limited number for free distribution.

Thomas Gibson,

Corn Exchange Bank Bldg., New York City.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY

ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS

160 Broadway, Manhattan.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Trading More Active and Prices Make Substantial Gains in Many Issues.

BUTTE COALITION STRONG

Rises from 17¾ to 18½, with Transactions Reported at 1,100—Bond List Neglected.

Curb trading picked up yesterday and prices made, in many instances, substantial gains. Butte Coalition, on transactions of 1,100 shares, rose from 17⅝ to 18½ and closed at the high figure. Giroux gained ⅛ over the opening at 6⅝, and Greene-Cananea ¼. Inspiration was sluggish, reporting transactions of only 300 shares, all at 7⅛. Kerr Lake and Nipissing closed even with the openings after moderate activity. Bond trading was confined to a few issues and was less active.

***

Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
13	Am. Tobacco	448	450	448	450
200	Con. Rub. Tire	4	4	4	4
75	Con. R. T. pf.	28	28	28	28
100	Houston Oil pf.	55	55	55	55
100	Int. R. t. ctfs.	30	30	30	30
6	Standard Oil	675	677	675	677
20	Stud'b'r Co. pf.	102	102	102	102
1,500	U. S. L. & H.	1⅛	1 11-16	1 9-16	1⅝
400	U. S. L. & H. pf	8	8	8	8

RAILROADS.

300	Chi. Subway	5	5⅛	5	5
25	Seab. A. L.	27½	27⅝	27½	27½

MINING STOCKS.

500	Braden Cop.	4 1-16	4 1-16	4 1-16	4 1-16
210	Brit. Col. Cop.	5¼	5⅝	5⅛	5¼
1,100	Butte Coal'n	17⅝	18½	17⅝	18½
3,000	*Cobalt Cent.	7	7	6	7
1,000	*Carisa	23	25	22	25
300	Davis-Daly Cop	1½	1½	1¼	1½
500	Ely Con.	5-16	⅜	5-16	5-16
100	Florence	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
1,500	Giroux Mining	6⅜	6½	6⅜	6½
1,200	Gr.-Cananea	6⅜	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝
300	Insp. Copper	7½	7½	7½	7½
1,000	Kerr Lake	6¼	6¼	6⅛	6¼
230	La Rose Con.	4 11-16	4 11-16	4⅝	4⅝
100	Mason Valley	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
600	M. of Ar. new	5⅜	5½	5⅜	5½
200	McKin.-Dar.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1,100	Nev. Hills	2 15-16	2 15-16	2 15-16	2 15-16
1,500	N.-U. M. & S.	11-16	¾	11-16	¾
100	New Baltic C.	6	6	6	6
500	Nipis. M. Co.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
3,000	Ohio Cop.	1 11-16	1⅝	1 11-16	1 11-16
5,000	*Porc. Cen.	75	75	71	74
700	Precious Met.	½	½	½	½
600	*Pres. E. Doune.	35	35	35	35
500	Ray Central	1 9-16	1⅝	1 9-16	1⅝
100	S. Utah M. & S.	13-16	13-16	13-16	13-16
200	Stewart	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16
500	Tonopah Ex.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
2,500	Tonopah Min.	6 9-16	†6⅝	6½	6½

BONDS.

$10,000	Con. R. Tire 4s	45	45	45	45
25,000	M., K. & T. 5% notes	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
15,000	So. Bell Tel. & T. 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
20,000	Texas Co. 6s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
7,000	West. Pac. 5s	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

***

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Friday:

	May 1. Bid.	Asked.	April 28. Bid.	Asked.
American Tobacco	451	452	442	446
Am. Writing Paper	1	2¼	1	2¼
Am. Light & Traction	284	288	284	288
Am. Light & Trac. pf	104	106	104	106
Bay State Gas	⅜	½	⅜	½
Borden's Cond. Milk	119½	121	119½	121
Borden's Cond. Milk pf	107½	109	107½	109
Braden Copper	4	4¼	4	4¼
British Col. Copper	5¼	5⅝	5	5¼
Butte Coalition	17⅞	18⅛	16½	17⅛
Chicago Subway	4⅞	5¼	5½	5¾
Cobalt Central	6	7	6	7
Davis-Daly Copper	1⅛	1⅛	1¼	1½
First Nat. Copper	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
Giroux Mining	6⅜	6½	6⅜	6⅝
Greene-Cananea	6½	6⅝	6⅜	6½
Guggenheim Exp.	187	190	187	190
Intercontinental Rub.	30	30¼	29¾	30
International Salt	8	8	8	8
Kerr Lake	6¼	6¼	6⅛	6¼
La Rose Con.	4⅝	4 11-16	4.9-16	4⅝
Manhattan Transit	⅞	15-16	⅞	15-16
Mason Valley	8¼	8⅜	8	8½
Nipissing	10⅜	10⅝	10⅛	10⅜
Ohio Copper	1⅜	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
Ray Central	1 9-16	1⅝	1 9-16	1⅝
Standard Milling	14	17	14	17
Standard Milling pf	48	52	48	52
Standard Oil	670	678	660	670
Studebaker Co.	48¼	50	48⅛	52
Studebaker Co. pf	102	102¼	101¾	102¼
Tonopah Mining	6 7-16	6¼	6⅛	6⅜
United Cigar Mfrs.	54½	55½	54½	55½
U. S. Light & Heat	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1⅞
U. S. Light & Heat pf	8	8¼	8⅛	8⅜
Western Pacific 5s	93¼	93¾	93¼	93½
Yukon Gold Mines	3⅝	3 15-16	3⅝	4

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Happenings of a Day in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, May 1.—To-day was a holiday on the Stock Exchange.

Money 2@2¼ per cent.

Discount rates: Short bills, 2 7-16@2½ per cent.; three months' bills, 2 7-16@2¼ per cent.

The Bank of England obtained the bulk of the $4,600,000 South African gold offered in the open market to-day. The price paid was 77s 9d per ounce.

PARIS, May 1.—Prices were firm on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes 96 francs 7½ centimes for the account.

Exchange on London, 25 francs 31 centimes for checks.

BERLIN, May 1.—Prices were irregular on the Boerse to-day. Canadian Pacific was buoyant.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 45½ pfennigs for checks.

Money, 4 per cent.

Private discount rate, 2⅞ per cent.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—Ignoring threats of labor troubles, stagnation in business, and the absence of any hope of an early revival until the tariff agitation is out of the way, local stocks, nevertheless, ruled strong for the greater part of to-day's session. Cambria Steel, United States Steel, Lehigh Navigation, Lehigh Valley, and Reading groups showed moderate advances to-day. The local traction issues merely marked time, and Pennsylvania was inclined to hang back.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
60	Am. Railways	44	44	44
50	Amal. Copper	64	64	64
50	Brooklyn Rap. Tr.	79	79	79
897	Cambria Steel	46¼	45½	46¼
100	Erie	30½	30¼	30½
10	Easton Electric	20	20	20
1,110	Electric Storage	52⅝	52	52⅝
5	General Asphalt	32½	32¼	32½
12	Gen. A. pf. warrants	94¼	94¼	94¼
93	Ins. Co. of N. A.	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞
450	Lake Superior	28⅜	28⅛	28⅜
20	Lehigh Navigation	87⅝	87⅜	87⅝
50	L. N. warrants, w. i.	37¼	37¼	37¼
10	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	87⅝	87⅜	87⅝
124	Lehigh Valley	87½	86¼	87½
20	Minehill	60¼	60¼	60¼
140	Phila. R. T.	18	18	18
1,562	Pennsylvania R. R.	62¾	62¼	62¾
898	P. R. R. war., w. i.	10⅝	10 9-16	10⅝
220	Philadelphia Elec.	16½	16⅜	16½
40	Philadelphia Trac.	82¼	82¼	82¼
2,980	Reading	78 5-16	77¼	78 5-16
200	Reading 1st pf.	45	45	45
680	Reading 2d pf.	50	49	50
50	Southern Ry. pf.	63½	63¾	63½
1,165	Tonopah Belmont	6½	6	6 1-16
1,239	Tonopah Mining	6¾	6½	6¾
548	United Gas Imp.	86¾	86½	86¾
8,750	U. S. Steel	76¾	75½	76¾
350	U. S. Steel pf.	119¼	119¼	119¼
150	Union Traction	46	46	46
10	W. J. & S. S.	54	54	54

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following described First Mortgage Twenty-year 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the NEW RIVER LUMBER COMPANY, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of Twenty-nine Thousand Dollars ($29,000) par value, have been drawn for redemption, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Sinking Fund contained in the Deed of Trust of the New River Lumber Company to Knickerbocker Trust Company, Trustee, dated the first day of June, 1905: Nos. 30, 35, 66, 71, 85, 95, 105, 106, 120, 133, 145, 156, 157, 188, 218, 219, 225, 236, 265, 301, 335, 346, 372, 401, 412, 414, 451, 465, 476.

Payment of said bonds will be made on and after June 1st, 1911, at the office of the KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, 60 Broadway, New York City, at the rate of 105 per cent. of the par value thereof.

Interest on bonds drawn for redemption will cease on and after June 1st, 1911.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY.

By CHARLES H. KEEP, President.
New York April 25, 1911.

$300,000

The Burt Olney Canning Co.

(ONEIDA, N. Y.)

Seven Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock, par $100. Dividends Quarterly, Beginning June 1, 1911.

Guaranty Trust Co., N. Y. City, Registrar of Stock.

Total Preferred Stock Authorized $400,000—Issued $300,000.
Total Common Stock Authorized $400,000—Issued $300,000.

This Preferred Stock is an exceptionally attractive investment for the following reasons:

1. The Company has no bonded indebtedness, and none can be placed on the properties without the consent of three-fourths of the preferred stock outstanding.
2. **This stock has an annual Sinking Fund exactly like a bond providing for the purchase in the open market of a definite amount each year.**
3. Average net earnings for last four years, $88,331.29 per annum; preferred dividend requirements, $21,000 per annum.
4. The net quick assets equal, and always must equal, the entire amount of the preferred stock outstanding before any dividends can be paid on the common stock.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Current Quick Assets	$318,306.57	Preferred Stock	$300,000.00
Capital Assets	562,199.88	Common Stock	300,000.00
		Accounts Payable	17,953.85
		Surplus	262,552.59
	$880,506.45		$880,506.45
This Stock is secured by		$100 a share in Quick Assets $187 a share in Fixed Assets	
Total security		$287 a share Actual Assets	

We offer a limited amount of this stock at $100 per share and accrued dividend, subject to sale or advance in price.

Write for Circular B for full particulars.

Eastman, Dillon & Company
Members of New York Stock Exchange.
71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

One Year Endorsed, Collateral Trust 6% Note Issue

$500,000

The Empire District Electric Company

6% COLLATERAL TRUST NOTES

Dated May 1, 1911. Denomination $1,000. Due May 1, 1912.
(Coupon interest Aug. 1, Nov. 1, Feb. 1, and at maturity.)
Callable on 30 days' notice at 101 and interest.

ENDORSED: HENRY L. DOHERTY & COMPANY, New York City, (G. Aa.), (Aa. Al.), (Bankers & Operators of Gas & Electric Properties).

SECURED BY:

$834.000 The Empire District Electric Company FIRST MORTGAGE 5% BONDS

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee

PRICE 100 AND ACCRUED INTEREST

A circular giving details of the Note Issue and full data on the Empire District Electric Company will be sent on request.

SWARTWOUT & APPENZELLAR
BANKERS
Members of the New York Stock Exchange.
44 Pine Street New York

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF LIQUIDATION OF THE CITY DEBT.

Room 206, City Hall Annex.
New Orleans, La., April 4th, 1911.

The Board of Liquidation of City Debt, acting under authority of Act No. 19 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana for the Session of 1906, and Act No. 116 of said General Assembly for the Session of 1908, and Act No. 5 of said General Assembly for the Session of 1910, as amended by Act No. 5 of said General Assembly for the Second Extra Session of 1910, which said Acts No. 19 of 1908 and No. 116 of 1908 have been adopted and ratified by Constitutional Amendment, and have become part of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, will receive sealed proposals at its office in the City of New Orleans, State of Louisiana, up to twelve o'clock noon on the eighth day of May, 1911, for the purchase of $7,000,000.00 in face value of New Public Improvement Bonds of the City of New Orleans, authorized by and to be issued under and subject to the provisions of the acts aforementioned, and the Constitutional Amendments ratifying same.

Said bonds are of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars each and bear interest at the rate of four per cent. (4%) per annum, evidenced by interest coupons attached, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July of each year respectively. Said bonds are by law exempt from taxation, State, Parish, and Municipal.

Said bonds are payable January 1, 1942, and are subject to call at the option of the City of New Orleans after January 1, 1928, and are and will be issued under and subject to the statutes aforementioned, all of which are hereby referred to and made a part of this advertisement for greater certainty and particularity.

Said proposals shall be received under and subject to the following conditions to wit:

1. That no sale shall be made of any of the said bonds at a price lower than that of bids received shall be for the full amount of said bonds, to wit, $7,000,000.00 in face value.
2. Said bonds shall be adjudicated to the highest bidder or bidders, provided that said bonds, or any part thereof, shall not be adjudicated for less than par and accrued interest, less a commission or deduction not to exceed six per centum (6%) on the principal thereof.
3. All matured interest coupons on said bonds shall be cut from said bonds and canceled, and the successful bidder or bidders shall pay the interest which may have accrued on said bonds up to the date of delivery.
4. Said bonds shall be paid for by the successful bidder or bidders in cash as fast as they can be signed and delivered, and all of said bonds shall be delivered in not more than sixty days from the date of the opening of said bids.
5. No bid will be received or considered unless accompanied by a certified check on some chartered bank in the City of New Orleans for an amount equal to three per cent. of the amount of the bid made, said check shall be made to the order of the Board of Liquidation of the City Debt, and the check or checks of the successful bidder or bidders shall be cashed and the proceeds retained by the Board of Liquidation of the City Debt as a guarantee that the successful bidder or bidders, respectively, will comply with its or their bids, and the said proceeds shall be applied to the payment of the bonds last delivered to the said bidder or bidders respectively. In case of the neglect or refusal to comply with any bid the proceeds of said check shall be forfeited to the Sewerage & Water Board.
6. Any local bank or banks that may bid for said bonds may stipulate in its or their bids that it or they desire to be awarded the custody of the Public Improvement Fund, as provided by Act. No. 23 of the General Assembly for the Session of 1910, amended by Act No. 5 of said General Assembly for the Second Extra Session of 1910.
7. If any local bank or banks should, pursuant to the statutes aforesaid, be awarded the custody and deposit of the Public Improvement Fund, as established by law, the said local bank or banks shall be required to pay the rate of interest on daily balances as may be fixed by the Board of Liquidation of the City Debt, pursuant to the statutes aforementioned, and shall comply with all the provisions of said statutes as to security and other matters.
8. The Board of Liquidation of the City Debt reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Mark all bids "Proposal for the purchase of New Public Improvement Bonds."

Further particulars and information will be furnished upon application to T. Wolfe, Jr., Secretary Board of Liquidation, City Debt, Room 206, City Hall Annex, New Orleans, La. (Signed.) WOLFE, JR.,
Secretary Board of Liquidation, City Debt.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION OF BONDS OF SPRINGFIELD GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY OF SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI.

Notice is hereby given to the holders of bonds of the Springfield Gas and Electric Company of Springfield, Missouri, under and in accordance with the terms of the trust deed from Springfield Gas and Electric Company to The American Trust and Savings Bank and Benjamin U. Massey, as Trustees, dated December 1, 1902, and in accordance with the terms of a supplemental agreement between Springfield Gas and Electric Company and The American Trust and Savings Bank, as Trustee, and Benjamin U. Massey, as Trustee, and Mason, Lewis & Company, dated February 19, 1906, that said Springfield Gas and Electric Company has given notice to the undersigned Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank (formerly named The American Trust and Savings Bank) as Trustee under said trust deed, that said Springfield Gas and Electric Company will pay and redeem at Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank, in Chicago, Illinois, on July 1, 1911, all of the outstanding bonds of said Springfield Gas and Electric Company secured by said trust deed, being bonds numbered from one (1) to five hundred (500), both inclusive, of the aggregate par value of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000), by the payment of the principal thereof and a premium of five per cent. (5%) thereon and accrued interest. The said trust deed provides that upon the giving of this notice and the depositing with the undersigned as Trustee of the money for such redemption or payment, all liability of said Springfield Gas and Electric Company and the property described in said trust deed for and on account of such bonds so selected for redemption or payment shall cease and determine.

Dated Chicago, Illinois, April 29th, 1911.

CONTINENTAL AND COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, as Trustee,
By FRANK H. JONES, Secretary.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co.

WANTED FOR SINKING FUND

C., B. & Q. Nebraska Extension FOUR PER CENT. BONDS

As provided in the Trust Mortgage of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company, dated May 2, 1887, the sum of

$294,410

**Two Hundred and Ninety-four Thousand Four Hundred and

CROKER HAS A WAKE OVER HIS OLD JOB

Friends In and Out of Department Sit Up All Night with Him Hoping for a Big Blaze.

ONLY TWO ONE-ALARMS COME

So at 8 A. M. He Turns the Command Over to Deputy Chief Kenlon and Moves Over to His New Office.

Edward F. Croker, for twelve years the chief of the department and for twenty-seven years an active fireman, turned over his command to Deputy Chief Kenlon at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. The exchief shook his successor heartily by the hand as he ushered him into his new offices at the night quarters, 42 Great Jones Street.

"I'm going home to get a rest, chief," said Croker in parting. "I've been up all night talking to the boys, and a good time we've had of it, too."

The "boys" included Dr. Charles Archer, a long-time friend, who is also chief surgeon of the department; Capt. Rush, the ex-chief's chauffeur; Capt. Hughes, Lieut. Quinn, Fireman Finn, and several personal friends, most of them "buffs," who haven't missed a big fire since the retiring chief has been in command of the department.

Chief Croker had invited them into his barren office, stripped of the usual paintings, statuary, and hunting accoutrements, for a farewell fire talk. The guests smoked and smoked, each silently hoping that this last night might witness something other than mere tobacco smoke and fumes. Gravely each one watched the shining brass and glass front of the ticker alarm which mechanically registers the station where an alarm is "pulled."

At 12:16 A. M. there was a buzz and the alert guests watched the indicator. They waited for a second alarm, but none came. "Not this time," said the chief. "But cheer up, we usually have fifteen or twenty during the night, and the day has only begun."

They waited and puffed away and told stories. The chief, usually silent, could not be led into the ardent discussions of fire causes and fire prevention, but as fire after fire was mentioned his eyes lit up.

"Remember that fire in the dry goods district, on Mercer Street, before you were chief?" asked Dr. Archer.

"I remember it, Doc," the Chief replied. "I admit I had a close call. I was Foreman of Engine 1 then. It was a hot one, and we were on the same floor where a man on the insurance patrol was lost. It surely was thick up there, and the fire began to get right on top of us before we knew it. We wouldn't have got out of it if it hadn't been for our hose."

"What was the toughest fire you ever had, Chief?" was asked.

"Can't tell," he replied curtly. "They are always tough when you don't know whether you've got them under control or not. But I know which was my busiest night. 'Twas on Jan. 7 two years ago. Three big fires, all below these headquarters. One a third, and a fourth, and a fifth breaking on top of that. We had 168 pieces of apparatus working at the same time. You never can tell when they'll come."

At 5 o'clock the ticker buzzed again, and the guests again became alert. Like the first one, however, it was only one alarm.

Each one had his turn at telling stories, the valor of the popular Chief being the keynote of all of them. It was recalled that Croker's twenty-seven years of service had seen the administration of twenty-two Commissioners, the adoption of many modern appliances for fighting fire, and a radical change of many features of the department's efficiency.

Speaking of fast runs, the consensus of opinion was that there was as much danger in going to a fire in the modern way as there was in fighting it. Capt. Rush told of a most exciting time on Second Avenue.

"The streets were clear on the way to a fire one night," he said, "and I opened the throttle and let her fly. Without warning my left fore wheel spun off, and the car lurched and thumped on the cobblestones. It slid just 108 feet—we measured it later—and not one of us was hurt. The Chief lost only two minutes by the accident, hooking on to an engine as she rolled by on the way to the fire."

Throughout the night there was not another alarm of fire. Chief Croker, in commenting on his last night, said:

"It was a pegoeful night both for me and for the city. We call it quiet when only ten one-alarms 'break' from midnight to 8 A. M. Last night there were only two. It was one of the quietest nights I ever spent in the department."

The party did not adjourn until Deputy Chief Kenlon made his appearance and took up the resigned command. Then there was a shaking of hands all around and a bidding of fond farewells.

CROKER IN BUSINESS.

First Day Devoted to Friends, Congratulations, and Flowers.

After turning over the Fire Department to Deputy Chief Kenlon, Edward F. Croker started in on his new job. All day he received friends, congratulations, and floral tributes in the office of The Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Company in the Thorley Building, at Forty-sixth Street and Fifth Avenue.

He has on hand already sixty men, each of whom has seen twenty years' service in the city department. These men will be apportioned to theatres, factories, and even private houses for the purpose of pointing out to owners defects of construction and obstruction. These employes will also in cases of big manufacturing plants institute and conduct fire drills.

One of the first visitors at the ex-chief's new quarters was Acting Chief Kenlon, who stayed only long enough to shake hands. Among others who dropped in were City Chamberlain Hyde, Richard Croker, Jr., Charles Thorley, who is associated with Croker in the fire prevention business; ex-Chief Fred Snow, who will be manager of the new concern; Chief Morrison of Watertown, N. Y.; August F. Dougherty, A. Erlanger, J. Myers, Chief James Ross of New Rochelle, Chief Klerstad of Newark, the Rev. James Le Baron Johnson, Pat Powers, H. L. Stork, A. Goldstein, A. L. Tinker, D. C. Webb, D. M. Neuberger, W. W. Bowes, P. J. Dwyer, and A. C. Stanley.

Among the floral pieces were an immense basket of American Beauty roses from A. W. Damon, President of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, and a bank of orchids from W. N. Kremer, President of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters.

Mr. Croker was asked what in his opinion was most needed in the way of fire protection and prevention, and said:

"Factory buildings have got to be made absolutely fireproof. There is no reason why this class of structure should not be as well fireproofed as theatres and other buildings. People working at benches and machines should be protected just as much as an audience in a theatre.

"The Building Code is good as far as it goes, but it does not go far enough. Buildings 150 feet high are allowed to go up with the trim and much of the interior constructed of wood. This should not be. Wood should be eliminated in all buildings."

Croker will hold a reception this afternoon at his new offices.

SAFETY COMMITTEE AT WORK.

Names Charles H. Keyes of Columbia as Executive Secretary.

The Committee on Safety of the City of New York, created after the Triangle factory fire, appointed yesterday as Executive Secretary in charge of its work Charles H. Keyes of Columbia University and President of the National Council of Education. Mr. Keyes was born in Wisconsin fifty-one years ago, and was graduated from St. John's College. He later studied in the Graduate School of the University of California. He has just completed his work for the Doctorate of Philosophy in Columbia University.

Mr. Keyes was for five years President of Throop Polytechnic and of the Pasadena Board of Trade, for three years Secretary of the Inspecting Board of Wisconsin University, for three years President of the American Institute, and has been the Terasurer of the National Education Association.

The new Executive Secretary has been for some days in conference with Henry L. Stimson, the President, and with John A. Kingsbury, the Secretary, of the Committee on Safety, concerning the immediate work to be undertaken. Offices will be established in the Metropolitan Life Insurance Building, and an efficient staff will enter at once upon persistent and systematic prosecution of the work for which the permanent organization was effected.

MORE HARVESTER PROFITS.

Increase 11 Per Cent. on Gross Sales of $101,168,358.

Profits of the International Harvester Company for the year ended Dec. 31 increased 11 per cent., to $16,064,819. This return was on gross sales totaling $101,-168,358, which compare with 1909's sales of $86,614,549, an increase in the volume of business of 16 per cent. The large increase in business in 1910 is attributed not only to the increased acreage under cultivation, but also to the education of farming communities all over the world to the use of modern machinery. This movement was particularly noticeable in the company's foreign trade, which increased 21.5 per cent., while the increase in the domestic trade was only 12.8 per cent.

Much of the business done was in lines outside of the company's original products of harvesting and tilling machinery and twine. On this point the report says:

In the United States these sales constitute only about one-third of the company's total business, illustrating forcibly the value of the foreign trade and the relative importance of the production of other lines. The increase of 34 per cent. in the sales of wagons, manure spreaders, gasoline engines, cream separators, and auto wagons demonstrates the high standard of these products.

Current assets on Dec. 31 totaled $121,-714,153, an increase of $16,675,500 from which the deduction of current liabilities left net working capital of $97,047,996, an increase of $6,224,624. The report explains that the necessity for the maintenance of working capital at such a high figure is because of the long period of manufacture compared with a short selling season, because large stocks must be maintained at the distributing points all over the world, and because of the long credits which must be extended to the farmer customers of the company. The report shows that $58,580,571, or more than 40 per cent., of the company's capital stock is invested in farmers' and agents' notes and accounts receivable. Of the company's 35,743 employes, 3,600 are stockholders.

PENNSYLVANIA STEEL YEAR.

Total Income More Than Last, but Increase Charges Cut Surplus.

The report of the Pennsylvania Steel Company for the year ended Dec. 31 shows income from operations of $3,779,-824, a decline of $29,634 from 1909. Other income increased, however, from $196,821 to $249,370, bringing the total income to $4,029,125 against $4,006,279 in 1909. Interest and depreciation charges increased as did the requirements for preferred dividends, to an extent which reduced the surplus for the period from $883,044 in 1909 to $58,581 in the year just closed. The increases in these items were: Interest on bonds from $1,441,379 in 1909 to $1,702,918, and depreciation from $526,854 to $855,403. Preferred dividend disbursements drop from $1,155,000 to $1,412,293.

A reduction of pig iron and ingots increased from 700,000 tons and 797,000 tons, respectively, in 1909, to 757,000 and 847,-000 tons last year. The coal production of the company fell off because of the scarcity of labor early in the year, from 890,000 tons in 1909 to 790,000 tons. Coke production increased from 698,000 tons to 731,000 tons, and iron ore from 1,000,000 to 1,367,000 tons.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Philadelphia & Reading acquired control of the Pennsylvania Steel Company in 1901 by buying $10,000,000 each of the common and preferred stocks of which there were then outstanding $16,-500,000 preferred and $10,750,000 common. The preferred outstanding has since been increased to $20,000,000. The report of the Pennsylvania for last year shows that it owns $584,700 of the preferred.

TENNESSEE COPPER GAINS.

Gross Earnings and Net Profits More Than in the Previous Year.

The report of the Tennessee Copper Company for the year ended Dec. 31 shows gross earnings of $547,157, an increase of $119,501. Expenses increased by $13,520, to $101,770, leaving net profits of $445,387, which were $105,981 better than those of the previous year.

Dividend payments were $300,000, against $250,000 in the previous year, leaving a balance of $145,387, a gain of $55,981 over that of 1909. An increase of $50,000 was made in the appropriation to general reserve, bringing that item this year up to $125,000. The surplus was $20,387 for the year, which, added to the previous surplus, brought that item up to $1,284,179. The increased earnings were made notwithstanding a reduction in the copper output from 14,068,954 pounds to 12,929,000 pounds.

The yield of copper per ton was 29.30 pounds, at an operating cost of $3.11 per ton of ore. Ore in sight at the end of the year increased from 4,172,811 tons at the end of 1909 to 4,563,671 tons.

IN AID OF NORFOLK'S STATION

Railroads' Stockholders Agree to Guarantee $2,000,000 Issue for It.

NORFOLK, Va., May 1.—The stockholders of the Norfolk Southern Railroad in annual meeting to-day voted to join with the Norfolk & Western and Virginian Railways in guaranteeing not to exceed $2,000,000 in bonds of the Norfolk Terminal Railway for the erection of the proposed new Union Station here. The following Directors for the ensuing year were elected:

Frederick Bull, T. L. Chadbourne, Jr., George C. Clark, R. R. Colgate, E. C. Duncan, C. E. Foy, Rathbone Gardner, George J. Gould, John Y. Waterbury, Ogden L. Thorne, Jr., L. Schoonmaker, Frank A. Sayles, Marsden J. Perry, S. M. Nicholson, E. T. Lamb, Frederick Hoff, and Caldwell Hardy.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Following is the forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

Carolinas and Georgia—Fair and cooler Tuesday. Wednesday, fair; brisk westerly winds.

Florida—Local rains Tuesday; cooler in extreme northern portion. Wednesday, fair; moderate, variable winds.

Alabama—Fair and cooler Tuesday. Wednesday, fair; moderate, variable winds.

Mississippi and Louisiana—Fair Tuesday; cool in southern portions. Wednesday, fair; light to moderate variable winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Tuesday and probably Wednesday; moderate easterly winds.

Western Texas—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Utah—Fair Tuesday. Wednesday, unsettled; probably local rains.

Oklahoma and Arkansas—Fair Tuesday. Wednesday, fair and warmer.

Tennessee—Fair Tuesday; cooler in eastern portion. Wednesday, fair, with rising temperature.

Kentucky—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; rising temperature Wednesday.

Ohio—Cloudy Tuesday; colder in eastern and southern portions. Wednesday, fair, with rising temperature; brisk westerly winds, diminishing.

Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Minnesota—Fair and warmer Tuesday and probably Wednesday; moderate northwesterly winds, becoming variable.

Lower Michigan—Clearing Tuesday; rising temperature. Wednesday, fair and warmer; moderate northwesterly winds.

Upper Michigan—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; slowly rising temperature; moderate northwesterly winds.

Missouri—Warmer Tuesday and Wednesday.

Dakotas, Nebraska, and Kansas—Fair and warmer Tuesday. Wednesday, increasing cloudiness.

CLEARING HOUSE AND TRUST COMPANIES

Special Meeting of Association To-day and Companies to be Admitted in a Week.

COMMITTEE TO MAKE REPORT

Difficulty About Reserves Supposed to be Adjusted—System of Clearing House Examiners Proposed.

A special meeting of the New York Clearing House Association was called yesterday for this afternoon to receive a report of the Clearing House committee on proposals to admit the trust companies and to establish a system of Clearing House inspection for all the members of the association. The report of the committee will not be acted upon to-day, but in keeping with the rules of the association a subsequent meeting will be called to vote on the changes in the constitution which the Clearing House committee will recommend at the meeting this afternoon.

Matters to be presented to-day are regarded by bankers as among the most important which the association has been called upon to consider in late years. The admission of the trust companies has been discussed long. Concerted efforts to unite both classes of banking institutions in the Clearing House Association did not meet with success, as no common ground was ever established. The last of these attempts was made soon after the financial disturbances of 1907, and the Clearing House's constitution was amended in 1908 with a view to opening the way for the admission of the trust companies to full membership. It was stipulated, however, that no trust company would be admitted unless it undertook to keep the same reserve as the banks, namely, 25 per cent. in cash, which is 10 per cent. more than the trust companies are required by law to keep.

None of the trust companies entered the Clearing House on these terms.

Sub-committees of the Clearing House have been obtaining expressions of opinion on the proposal to increase the solidarity of the banking situation in New York by bringing the trust companies into the association and establish a system of inspection by examiners. It is known in a general way that the chances are much better than they have been in the past that the trust companies and the banks will be brought together. The present suggestions have in mind a modification of the Clearing House requirements in respect to trust company reserves.

It is planned to have such of the trust companies as may enter the Clearing House keep, in addition to their 15 per cent. cash reserve, 10 per cent. reserve on deposit with a member of the Clearing House Association, which keeps a 25 per cent. cash reserve.

Such a plan would, of course, necessitate a change in the Clearing House constitution by a majority vote of the association. For this reason no formal proposal has yet been made to the trust companies, and up to this time the whole movement has been carried along on informal lines. The report to be made by the Clearing House Committee to the association to-day will put the suggestions in shape for formal action by the association at a meeting to be held probably a week hence.

The suggestion of Clearing House inspection is in line with what has been done by the Clearing House associations of several interior cities, including Chicago and St. Louis. Inspections by Clearing House examiners would valuably supplement the official State and Federal examinations, and would, it is believed, throw a new and important barrier in the way of unsound banking. The revelations in the Carnegie Trust Company have given stimulus to the present movement to establish a closer watch on banking in this city, and at the same time to strengthen the general banking position.

Firm Changes in May.

Nine changes in the make-up of Stock Exchange firms were announced yesterday. Atmore L. Baggot of Carpenter, Baggot & Co. has retired. The firm will continue under its present name.

Salisbury & Goodwin, 52 Broadway, dissolved, Henry H. Goodwin retiring to become President of the Maine Zinc and Copper Mining Company. George B. Salisbury, Stock Exchange member, will carry on the business alone under the name S. B. Salisbury & Co.

The partnership of Britton, Marden & Co. has expired by limitation, and the business will be continued under the firm name of Charles P. Britton & Co., composed of Charles P. Britton, Henry B. Britton, and Henry M. Libby.

George M. Bodman has been admitted to the firm of Cyrus J. Lawrence & Sons.

Baruch Brothers have removed to 60 Broadway.

The office of Miller & Co., at 16 West Twenty-fifth Street, will soon be moved to 200 Fifth Avenue.

Byrne & McDonnell have removed their offices from 52 Broadway to the Knickerbocker Trust Company Building, 60 Broadway.

Farmers' Trust Co. in London.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, which amended its charter to permit it to do business in foreign countries, has organized a branch in London which will be known as the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Ltd. It will be capitalized at $500,000, and although run on the same lines as the parent company here will be an entirely separate organization. Samuel Sloan, Vice-President of the company, who organized the London branch, sailed for home Saturday.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 1.—Following were the transactions on the local Exchange to-day.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,770..	Crucible Steel	14¼	13¾	14¼
440..	Crucible Steel pf.	82¾	82¼	82½
250..	Fireproofing pf.	25½	25¼	25½
110..	Independent Brew.	4¾	4¾	4¾
500..	Interior Mining.	6c	6c	6c
165..	Mfrs. Light & Heat.	20¾	20¾	20¾
30..	Oakleigh Thorne, L. Schoonmaker, Frank A. Sayles, Marsden J. Perry, S. M. Nicholson, E. T. Lamb, Frederick Hoff, and Caldwell Hardy.	50¾	50¾	50¾
175..	Pittsburg Brew.	22¾	22¼	22½
55..	Pittsburg Coal.	20¾	20¾	20¾
100..	Pittsburg Coal pf.	79	79	79
85..	Pittsburg Plate Glass.	100¼	100¼	100¼
10..	Sewer Pipe	16½	16½	16½
1,000..	San Toy.	27c	27c	27c
200..	U. S. Steel	76¾	76¾	76¾
12..	Whouse Airbrake.	148	148	148

BONDS.

$1,000..	Citizens' Traction 5s.	105	105	105
4,000..	Pittsburg Brew. 6s.	99¾	99¾	99¾

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $28,028,184.

In banks and Philippine Treasury, $31,-865,701.

The total balance in the general fund was $85,705,902.

Ordinary receipts yesterday were $3,474,-655, with ordinary disbursements of $782,-206.

The surplus to date this fiscal year is $1,551,825, as against a deficit of $17,-258,895 at this time last year.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

The Treasury Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for Saturday as follows:

	April 29.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,187,171	$23,658,705	$265,414,707
Int. revenue	1,581,409	22,777,371	239,968,198
Corp'n tax	82,703	888,039	7,345,842
Miscellaneous	672,370	4,267,844	40,422,253
Total rects.	$3,474,654	$51,091,961	$553,151,002
Expenditures	782,206	52,588,028	551,599,177
Surplus	$2,692,488	*$1,496,067	$1,551,824

*Deficit.

TREASURY HAS A SURPLUS.

Receipts in the Latter Part of April Prevented Expected Deficit.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The Government's finances for April make a better showing than had been expected. Although the month alone shows a deficit of about $1,500,000, and at one time promised to do much worse, a sudden rally in its closing days put the accounts for the fiscal year over the line from deficit to surplus, and the whole showing to date is $1,551,825 above disbursements. At this same time last year the Government had spent $17,000,000 more than it had received.

Although the working balance and the general fund have each fallen about $3,000,000, total holdings of cash in the Treasury vaults were never so great. More than $1,808,000,000 is held there. Even though the working balance is down to $28,000,000 and the general fund to $85,-000,000, Treasury officials find no cause for uneasiness. Both items were much less at various times last year, and the Treasury ran on an even keel. The Treasury will be called upon to make interest payments this month amounting to some $2,000,000.

The mints put in the busiest month they will see for several years to come. More than $9,000,000 was coined, nearly all gold. The law allowing Sub-Treasuries and assay offices to issue gold certificates against gold bullion and foreign gold coin is now effective, and very little gold will be stamped out in the future. Mint forces as a result will be largely reduced.

THE COMMODITIES MARKETS.

GRAIN.—It was first delivery day in the various wheat markets yesterday for May, but, naturally, in view of recent developments at Chicago, interest was focused chiefly at that centre. Tenders amounted to approximately 2,000,000 bushels there, and, as was expected, Armour interests, together with prominent commission houses, among whom were Shearson, Hammill & Co. and S. B. Chapin & Co., took care of a greater part of the wheat. In other markets deliveries were also readily absorbed, those locally amounting to 800,000 bushels, and taken mostly by millers.

Foreign news was rather indifferent at the start, with crop accounts more favorable abroad and reports that India was offering more liberally. World's wheat exports were smaller, amounting to 11,088,000 bushels, against, approximately, 12,000,000 bushels both last week and in the same week last year. Conditions in this country were not adverse to the growing plant, although warmer weather would be beneficial, and rains in the Canadian Northwest would be welcomed. Clement, Curtis & Co. have reports from their correspondents showing that the acreage abandoned this year is 7 per cent., although there are still 10,000,000 bushels standing in excess of 1910. The conditions of the plant is placed at 87.1 per cent., against the Government condition of 83.3 on April 1 and 82.1 last year. On the acreage applied to the ten-year average harvest condition and yield, it gives a promise of 491,000,000 bushels, against a final crop last year of 464,-000,000 bushels. The Oklahoma State report was rather bullish, showing a large abandoned acreage, 41 per cent., although a slight increase is reported in the condition of the growing plant.

The total visible supply in this country decreased 1,713,000 bushels, against a decrease last year of 3,607,000 bushels. The Canadian visible decreased 1,638,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 1,631,000 last year.

A small part of the early steadiness was due to short covering, owing to the resistance shown by the market, but in the afternoon profit taking by early buyers resulted in a greater part of the grain being eliminated. Cash demand was generally slow, with no export business reported. Flour business is fair at the best. Cash No. 2 red quoted at 95¾c, on elevator, and 96¾c, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.04¼; No. 1 Northern Spring, $1.07¾, and No. 2 hard, $1.00¾.

COTTON.—There was a strong undertone to the market during the entire session, with further short covering on unsettled conditions prevailing through the belt. Deliveries were well taken care of, it being thought that corn taken in will be exported. Some profit taking occurred in the trading, inspired by prospects of more favorable weather, while the easiness in wheat also had effect. The visible supply showed a decrease of 1,115,000 bushels, against a decrease of 963,000 bushels last week and 1,223,000 bushels a year ago. Movement was 20 per cent. smaller than a week ago and about double last year, although shipments were less than last week and last year. The advance in the market has evidently restricted export demand somewhat and has increased country offerings. Cash No. 2 corn quoted at 60½c, free on board, afloat, for export.

Oats—A firm undertone was in evidence during the day, with a good demand from shorts, and it was apparent that many interests had awaited the effect of deliveries before covering. Such accounts were generally good, but the firmness in corn proved an offsetting factor. The visible decreased 884,000 bushels, against a decrease of 952,000 last week and a decrease last year of 641,000 bushels. Cash standards quoted at 39c.; No. 2 white, 39½c; No. 3 white, 38¾c.

PROVISIONS were easier early on hog advices, 65,000 being received at Chicago, but there was a good demand from shorts and prices regained the loss. Deliveries were about as expected. With the disappearance of premiums a better cash business is looked for.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	95½	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞
July	95⅝	94⅜	94⅜	94½
September	94½	93⅜	93⅜	92⅞
Corn—				
May	..	..	60¼	59½
July	..	..	60¼	59½
Lard—				
Spot	..	..	7.98@8.05	7.95
May	..	..	7.98@8.05	8.00
July	..	..	8.15@8.25	8.21
September	..	..	8.25@8.35	8.29
November	..	..	7.85@8.05	7.88
January	..	..	7.75@7.90	7.81

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	92	90¾	91¼	90½
July	88⅝	87⅞	88	88
September	87⅞	87	87⅝	87⅛
December	89⅝	88⅝	89⅛	88⅜
Corn—				
May	53⅜	52⅜	53¼	52½
July	53	52⅝	52⅝	52½
September	53⅛	53⅛	53⅝	53⅛
Oats—				
May	32¼	31¾	31⅝	31¾
July	32⅛	31⅝	32¼	31¾
September	32	31⅝	31⅞	31⅝
December	33¼	33⅛	33⅜	32⅞
Lard—				
May	7.95	7.85	6.92½	7.92½
July	8.07½	7.95	8.07½	8.05
September	8.15	8.05	8.12½	8.15
Ribs—				
May	8.00	7.95	8.00	8.00
July	8.05	7.95	8.02½	8.02½
September	7.95	7.87½	7.92½	7.97½
Pork—				
May	15.55	15.30	15.42½	15.45
July	15.00	14.80	14.95	14.92½

COTTONSEED OIL.

There was a distinct change of tone to the oil market yesterday, and doubtless the weakness in lard at the West late Saturday and at the outset yesterday was responsible for the accumulation of selling orders in oil. The prevalent opinion was that aside from the West the character of the trading indicated that refining interests were hedging purchases of crude made several days ago, as it is impossible to hedge advantageously at present, notwithstanding the fact that quotations are a shade easier at the South. There were a few tenders in circulation, but the narrowing of the differences between May and July is indicative of a small amount of pressure in the near months. A fair part of the buying in the future market was by interests who have been conspicuous on the selling side recently. Crude quoted at 5.20@5.27; future quotations follow:

	High.	Low.	Closing Bid. Asked.	Prev. Bid.
Spot	..	..	6.27@6.35	6.30
May	6.26	6.26	6.26@6.28	6.29
June	..	..	6.29@6.31	6.35
July	6.37	6.33	6.32@6.34	6.39
August	6.45	6.39	6.37@6.39	6.45
September	6.37	6.35	6.34@6.35	6.41
October	6.05	6.05	5.98@6.03	6.09
November	5.83	5.82	5.81@5.89	5.88
December	5.85	5.85	5.82@5.84	..

COTTON.

Irregularity prevailed during the greater part of the day, and in line with general expectations sufficient support developed when heaviness was displayed in the old crop options to effect an advance to near the high levels of the movement, while distant months are being entirely governed by the weather conditions at present. Advices from the South were rather contradictory, but it was apparent that there was some apprehension caused by official forecast of frost in the Western belt, while unsettled conditions are expected to continue in other sections.

Upon the issuance of these predictions there developed a good demand from professionals, but the outside inquiry was seemingly disappointing, while short covering was less urgent. There appeared to be a good deal of profit taking on the bulges, but the disposition was to await this morning's advices. The Giles report was given out during the day, but it did not vary materially from The Journal of Commerce or Norden reports. The increment in acreage was placed at 5.1 per cent. with planting as of April 26, 40 per cent completed against 60 per cent. a year ago, the report further adding that a decided increase is noted in the use of fertilizers.

Liverpool cables at the outset of yesterday's session were not of a character to stimulate further buying, and although the future department in that market was up to expectations, the smaller spot sales from day to day are being subjected to much comment from the bears. Other cables, however, continue to attribute this falling off in the business of the spot market there to a desire to avoid month-end premiums, but on the whole Liverpool correspondents denotes less bull enthusiasm.

There were rumors during the day that several thousand bales of May had been tendered, but the action of that month failed to indicate any liquidation occasioned by the passing of notices. Local stocks at present in warehouses amount to 134,000 bales, against 230,000 last year. During the month of April this year this stock decreased approximately 39,000 bales, whereas during April last year warehouse stocks increased 127,000 bales.

Receipts do not vary much from day to day, although some interests are expecting a larger movement as soon as planting becomes more general. Sentiment in the meanwhile is mixed, there being a general indisposition toward selling old crop months, owing to a belief that bulls have absolute control of the situation. Trade accounts show practically no improvement. Southern spot markets were firm at unchanged to ⅛c advance; New York spots quiet and unchanged from the previous close; middling uplands 16.45c.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	15.33	15.24	15.31@15.33	..
June	15.35	15.33	15.28@15.30	15.26
July	15.40	15.32	15.38&15.39	15.26
August	15.06	14.91	14.96@14.97	15.36
September	13.78	13.73	13.75@13.77	15.02
October	13.33	13.17	13.20@13.21	13.77
November	..	..	13.14@13.16	13.21
December	13.22	13.05	13.08@13.09	13.13
January	13.16	13.04	13.05@13.06	13.09
February	..	..	@	13.06
March	13.26	13.19	13.17@13.19	13.18

The market steady, 5 advance to 6 decline.

COFFEE.

Coffee was firmer, and closed at about top, with a net advance of 4 to 15 points and sales of 76,500 bags. Havre closed at ⅝ to 1¼f net higher, while Hamburg advanced 1 to 1¼ pfennigs. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were firmer, ranging from unchanged to 15 points higher, with Santos 4s quoted at 12.30 to 12.40c. 5s at 12½, and Rio 7s at 11.25 to 11.35c. The Brazilian markets were steady to firm, with prices unchanged and small receipts. Warehouse deliveries of Brazilian coffee at United States ports last week were 54,538 bags, against 75,703 the previous week and 70,818 last year. The visible supply of Brazilian coffee in and afloat for the United States was 3,272,420 bags, against 3,161,300 last year and 3,614,537 two years ago. Spot coffee quiet; 11⅝@11¾c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	10.67	10.65	10.65@10.67	10.60
June	..	..	10.62@10.64	10.55
July	10.57	10.50	10.57@10.58	10.48
August	..	..	10.47@10.50	10.39
September	10.39	10.28	10.37@10.39	10.23
October	10.15	10.15	10.15@10.18	10.00
November	..	..	10.05@10.06	9.90
December	10.00	9.94	10.02@ ..	9.85
January	..	..	10.01@10.03	9.86
February	..	..	10.00@10.03	9.86
March	10.02	9.94	10.02@10.04	9.87
April	..	..	10.02@10.05	..

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

DENVER, NORTHWESTERN & PACIFIC—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
3d week April..	$15,713	$16,981	*$1,268
TWIN CITY LINES—			
3d week April..	145,904	131,571	14,423
Jan. 1-April 21.	2,223,730	2,104,352	119,378

*Decrease.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE for March—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Gross	3,290,556	3,136,235	2,764,669
Exp. and taxes..	1,943,516	1,853,114	1,602,821
Net	1,347,040	1,283,121	1,161,848
Gross, 9 months.	23,866,570	22,386,197	19,647,859
Exp. and taxes..	16,148,804	14,729,306	13,397,057
Net. 9 months..	7,717,766	7,665,890	6,250,802

CUBA RAILROAD for March—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Gross	634,382	291,486	251,305
Net	165,254	154,736	123,730
Surplus	105,379	118,069	89,491
Gross, 9 months.	2,228,006	1,282,143	1,540,230
Net, 9 months..	938,623	751,365	664,693
Surp., 9 months	584,698	426,155	369,335

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC for March—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Gross	227,535	276,893	217,138
Net	40,513	101,846	63,969
Deficit	53,297	*9,032	24,800
Gross, 9 months.	2,353,797	2,421,665	1,993,583
Net, 9 months..	682,362	772,755	536,788
Deficit, 9 mos..	133,582	51,855	232,034

*Surplus.

MAINE CENTRAL for March—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Gross	737,554	774,732	*37,178
Exp. and taxes.	572,016	522,647	49,369
Net	165,538	252,086	*86,548
Gross, 9 months.	6,195,576	6,257,494	*61,918
Exp. and taxes.	4,802,716	4,348,337	454,379
Net, 9 months...	1,992,862	2,379,332	*386,470

*Decrease.

MINERAL RANGE for March—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Gross	68,653	68,454	70,018
Net	12,933	4,338	10,736
Deficit	1,448	14,034	10,939
Gross, 9 months.	569,040	640,124	622,173
Net, 9 months..	21,554	86,714	103,415
Deficit, 9 mos..	80,901	36,679	24,809

*Surplus.

NEW YORK CENTRAL SYSTEM for March—New York Central & Hudson River:

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Oper. rev.	8,247,122	8,073,534	7,334,718
Oper. exp.	6,262,208	6,895,853	5,322,677
Net oper. rev.	1,984,914	1,177,681	2,012,040
Out. op. (net).	15,101	42,623	10,602
Net revenue.	2,000,015	1,220,304	2,022,642
Taxes	377,255	1,005,144	354,038
Op. income	1,622,749	855,160	1,668,604
Op. rev., 3 mos.	23,147,987	22,501,920	20,089,723
Oper. exp.	18,853,656	17,933,257	15,385,122
Net oper. rev.	4,294,331	4,568,663	4,704,601
Out. op. (net).	443,297	99,388	443,670
Net revenue.	4,337,838	4,559,277	4,690,922
Taxes	1,155,627	1,113,602	1,062,733
Op. inc., 3 mos.	3,191,911	3,446,215	3,598,189

*Debit.

Michigan Southern:

Oper. rev.	2,410,086	2,572,946	2,259,011
Oper. exp.	1,899,655	1,719,728	1,576,903
Net oper. rev.	510,430	853,218	682,108
Out. op. (debit).	3,616	4,899	9,808
Net revenue.	506,814	848,319

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Decisions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Following were the Supreme Court of the United States decisions to-day:

241—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. Pierre Grimaud et al.; and

242—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. Antonio Inda.—Judgments of affirmance vacated and set aside and judgments reversed and causes remanded.

360—Fred Light, appellant, vs. The United State.—Decree affirmed.

73—Mariano F. Sena, plaintiff in error, vs. American Turquise Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

128—The Sperry & Hutchinson Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Aida T. Rhodes.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

427—Frank W. Brown, appellant, vs. C. T. Elliott, United States Marshal, &c., et al.

428—E. C. Morre, appellant, vs. C. T. Elliott, United States Marshal, &c., et al.

733 and 734—Mike Beecham, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States; and

800—Morris Glickstein, vs. The United States.—Motions to advance granted and cases assigned for argument Oct. 10.

643 and 644—Union Pacific Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. the Updike Grain Company et al.; and

945 and 946—Union Pacific Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. the Updike Grain Company.—Motion to advance granted and cases assigned for argument Oct. 10, with 554, 555, and 556 as one case.

842—Edmund S. Nash et al., petitioners, vs. The United States.—Motion to advance denied.

743—The Alabama and Georgia Manufacturing Company of Alabama, petitioner, vs. the West Point Manufacturing Company of Alabama et al.—Certiorari denied.

1067—William V. Snyder et al., petitioners, vs. the American Pneumatic Service Company et al.—Certiorari denied.

[illegible]—Charles West, Attorney General, et al., petitioners, vs. Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company et al.

1069—Charles West, Attorney General, &c., et al., petitioners, vs. Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railroad Company et al.

1014—Charles West, Attorney General, &c., et al., petitioners, vs. the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Company.

1012—Charles West, Attorney General, &c., et al., petitioners, vs. Midland Valley Railroad Company.

1015—Charles West, Attorney General, &c., et al., petitioners, vs. Kansas City Southern Railroad Company.

1014—Charles West, Attorney General, &c., et al., petitioners, vs. the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company; and

1015—Charles West, Attorney General, &c., et al., petitioners, vs. St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company.—Certiorari denied.

999—William S. Ingraham, &c., petitioner, vs. Commercial Lead Company et al.—Certiorari denied.

1063—Mary Virginia Miller, petitioner, vs. West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company et al.—Certiorari denied.

1004—Fourteenth Street Savings Bank, petitioner, vs. Sigmund Dernfeld.—Certiorari denied.

516—F. S. Bradley, trading as Bradley & Co., plaintiff in error, vs. The City of Richmond.—Motion to dismiss or affirm postponed to hearing of cause on its merits.

858—The Texas & Pacific Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Mrs. Mary E. Stewart et al.—Motion to dismiss or affirm denied.

670—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.—Motion to advance submitted.

790—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. George F. Stever et al.—Motion to advance submitted.

716—Chin Ying Don et al., appellants, vs. George B. Billings, United States Commissioner, &c.—Dismissed, with costs.

942—Jessie B. Thomas, plaintiff in error, vs. John R. Thomas.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted.

707—Juso Armsterdarm et al., appellants, vs. Felix Juente et al.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted.

958—Charles S. Lester, petitioner, vs. Edward G. Benedict, Trustee, &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

809—The American Bank Protective Company, petitioner, vs. Electric Protection Company.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

807—United Railways Company of St. Louis et al., appellants, vs. The City of St. Louis.—Motion to dismiss submitted.

921—Branford Kennedy Company et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Arthur C. Morbeck et al.—Dismissed.

Adjourned until Monday, May 15.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. 265—Morse Chain Co v. Link, Belt Co. 272—Spiegel v. Zuckerman. 273—Penn Steel Co v. Susswein. 275—Royce v. D. L. & W R R. 276—Peck v. Rose. 279—Hudson v. 88 Pallanza. 282—Oceanic Steam Nav Co v. Watkins. 283—Lehigh Valley Co v. Transfer No 18. 285—Rajah Auto Supply Co v. Grossman. 286—Lehigh Valley R R v. U S.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hand, J. Jury cases 180—O'Hara v. C R R of N J. 129—Finnigan v. N J Zinc Co. 179—Palonsky v. Penn R R. 84—Rosenfeld v. Reis. 65—Anderson v. Int R T Co. 38—Hildebrand v. Ryan-Parker Const Co.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; Clarke, Scott, Miller, and Dowling, JJ. Enumerated motions. 407—Alexander v. Am Encaustic Tiling Co. 499—Edwards v. N J & Hudson River Ry & Ferry Co. 549—Garner v. Thomas. 441—Branoner v. Traitel Marble Co. 545—Machlin v. Grinberg. 439—Lord & Taylor v. Boyer. 542—Third Av Ry v. Public Service Comm. 539—King v. Bowling Green Trust Co. 515—People v. Campisi. 552—Elliott v. Guardian Trust Co. 553—Knapp v. Schlesinger. 555—Brown v. Higbie. 556—Thompson v. Leon. 587—Van Horn v. Amborn. 558—Cooper Realty Co v. Benoit.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Bischoff, J.—Litigated motions. 1—In re Central Trust Co. 2—In re Helms. 3—Pusch v. Pusch. 4—Archer v. Archer. 5—In re United Ladies' Tailors' Assn. 6—People v. Auerbach. 7—First Nat Bank v. Langstrath. 8—Burger v. Bendheim. 9—Gross v. Spitz. 10—Rodinsky v. Rodinsky. 11—City of N Y v. Kinsley-Drake Co. 12—Reich v. Rhonhemer. 13—Hammer v. Kessel 14—Master v. Thieffels. 15—Stern Bros v. de Pedro, Jr. 16—Langin v. Eagle Pencil Co 17—Taylor v. Taylor. 18—In re Kinsella. 19—Royal Bank v. Wilkinson Bros & Co. 20—Bell v. Jenks. 21—Schenck v. First. 22—Eschbach v. Freisinger. 23—Steel v. Smith. 24—McLean v. B H R R. 25, 26—People v. Rovianek & Co. 27—Longworth v. East River Nat Bank. 28—Mitchell v. Zwelfach Cloak Co Suit Co. 29—In re Anglo Am Co. 30—Alpha Portland Cement Co v. Realty Co of West 26th St. 31—Brown v. Brown. 32—Bird v. House. 33—Grad v. Wegler. 34—Fox v. Fox. 35—Magazine & Book Co v. Grumdaur News, &c, Co. 36—Gabriel v. Popper. 37—Resciotta v. Holbrook. 38—Greenberg v. Mesirowitz. 39—Lang v. N Y Mail Co. 40—Civavollo v. Bakers' & Consumers' Yeast Co. 41—Bonser v. Harmonie Club. 42—Ottley v. Ripley. 43—Wolf v. United Dressed Beef Co. 44—In re Don. 45—Pulis v. Schmidt. 46, 47—Belt v. Hartmann. 48—Bleyer v. Bleyer. 49—Baber v. Kramer. 50, 51—Herold v. Spring Realty Co. 52—Merc Finance Co v. Donlan. 53—City of N Y v. Schaffler. 54—People v. D'Ascoli Co. 55—Buttenweiser v. Rosenberg. 56—Kingstein v. Lewinson. 57—Brady v. Whitlock Printing Mfg Co. 58—In re Fell. 59—Shields v. Whitmore. 60—Bleyer v. Bleyer. 61—Leserman v. Gray Const Co. 62—Fleig v. Fleig. 63—Menne v. Poeschmann. 64—Baldinger, &c, Mfg Co v. Illinois Surety Co. 65—Trustees Columbia College v. Harper. 66—Mayer v. Shiland. 67—Levinson v. same. 68—Loch v. same. 69—Purdy v. Damm. 70, 71—People v. Rovianek Co. 72—Reis v. 17th St Realty Co. 73—Dooling v. Orwell. 74—Bruno v. Bruno. 75—In re Pakas. 76—Lieberman v. Lieberman. 77—Kellner v. Rapaport. 78—Illinois Surety Co v. Mattone. 79—Millman v. Adler. 80—Martin v. De Witt. 81—Brady v. Whitlock Printing Mfg Co. 82—U S Trust Co v. Wood. 83—Di Stefano v. Socy of Mutual Assistance, &c. 84—Allen v. Gray. 85—Harris v. Harris. 86—Hamilton v. Prendergast. 87—Davison v. Thomson. 88—Rosenstein v. Comml Reporting Co. 89, 90—In re Equitable Trust Co. 91—Carnegie Trust Co v. Chapman. 92—Moran v. Richmond.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Hendrick, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Gerard, J. Motions. Demurrers. 210—Garland v. Romaine. 223—Fajen v. Noble. Preferred causes. 2095—O'Brien v. Phelan. 2707—Meyer v. Carner. General calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term)—Davis, J. (April term continued.) 1—Frank Russo. 2—Lorenzo I. Jones. 3—John Brennan et al. 4—Joseph Shepet. 5—Thomas Homeyer, 6, 7—William D. Wilson. 8—Abraham Berkowitz. 9—John Jacobs et al. 10—Frank Hughes. 11—Edward J. McQuade.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Newburger, J. 4094—Matter of Murtagh. 3900—Kahn v. Leventhal. 4049—D. H. McLaury Marble Co v. Broadway & 42d St Bldg Co. 3230—Lee v. Wm B Riker & Son Co. 3957—Myers v. Schiller. 3985—Williams v. Bergtass. 3316—B Altman & Co v. Mulhall. 3754—Mackeown & McBurnie v. Roth. 4038—Lloyd Mfg Co v. City of N Y. 3263—Bank of Am v. Nathan. 3519—Corrigan v. Goff. 3525—Holt v. Corbett. 4009—Gandenzi v. Liebler. 4304—People ex rel Murphy v. Higgins. 2433—Illinois Surety Co v. Haines. 4013—People ex rel Mellen v. Aldcroft. 4014—People ex rel Kenny v. Aldcroft. 3971—Malbin v. Furst. 1405—Goldsmith v. Napear. 2425—Rosenstein v. Miller.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Blanchard, J.—147—Glassman v. Nassau Elec R R. 176—McKiernan v. Lluch. 195—Krahe v. Joline. 203—Bernstein v. B H R R. 214—Hartridge v. Joline. 194—Clark v. same. 230—Burke v. same. 238—Tilton v. same. 243—Kohlweiler v. same. 244—Coniglio v. same. 245—Kiley v. same. 267—Gunther v. Nassau Elec R R. 289—Cumming v. N Y C & H R R R.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Platzek, J. 1631—Kenp v. Holter. 1580—Graham v. City of N Y. 1738—Moynihan v. Gauzza. 1546—Blewitt v. Hart. 1882—Gallo v. Sileo. 1729—Berry v. Zimmerman. 1645—Gleba v. Tepfer. 1409—Potach v. Lifstein. 1753—Kelly v. Livermore. 4429—Hughes v. Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Co. 1434—Dupuralsky v. Lindenburn. 1507—Lorsch v. N Y Trans Co. 1612—Donnelly v. Snare & Triest Co. 1675—Linden v. N Y Trans Co. 1676—Linden v. same. 1717—Markowitz v. Goldstein. 1749—Adelstein v. City of N Y. 4949—Hazzard v. Lehane. 1548—O'Connor v. City of N Y. 1549—Gondolfo v. same. 1808—Hanigan v. Lunney. 1357—Felger v. Kues. 1639—Gatzik v. Goldwater. 1843—Hamilton v. Piercy. 1703—Dunbar v. N Y Veal and Mutton Co. 1829—Pearson v. Ehrich. 976—Grand v. Bklyn T Co. 4715—Kalisher v. Browning, King & Co. 1835—Heagan v. Berger. 1867—Hewson v. N Y Taxicab Co. 1894—Bellantoni v. Wick. 1901—Devaney v. Kahn. 1930—Fund v. Splvack. 1792—Bird v. Mail and Express Co. 1739—Mack v. Koerner. 1743—Mara v. N Y & Bklyn Casket Co. 1746—Klar v. Deitsch.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Greenbaum, J. Inquest, 2724—Clavel Co v. Roddy. 619—Reilly v. Burkelman. 4076—Barber Asphalt Co v. City of N Y. 4077—Mack Pav Co v. same. 2745—Jacques v. Well. 1385—Carnegie Trust Co v. Kleybolte. 2655—Clark v. Washburn. 1825—Hudson Iron Co v. Mershon. 2656—Sarath v. Silverman. 2688—Daintrey v. Evans. 72—Cont I & S Co v. Phila Cas Co. 3389—Bilder v. Ellis.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Motion calendar. Thomas E Chapman, Julia A Quigley, Simon Lionheart et al, Archibald Watt, Harriet Cramsey, Charles T Yerkes, Mary L. Donnelly, Meyer Krasnow, James S. Inglis, August Lachenmeyer, Ann Fehery, Rosa Knost, Ida Sevin, Pinckney Marks, Anna C Brackett, Charlotte Miller, Charles T Yerkes, John P Bell, Jr, William O'Gorman, Adele Gueutal, Fannie Crosby, Edward F Randolph, Henry Blackman, Mary McMahon, William T Bull, Jacob Ottmann, Paul Wisnlewsky or Wm Paul, Raffaele Rizzo, Hannah Ikelheimer, John Rogers, Thomas Morton, Morris Grosner, Emily A Thorn, Elizabeth Hurley, Nicholas Dauber, John Menke, Willie May Walker, Conrad Wesemann, Julie Rapp, Henry H Heert, Henry Queripel, John Kruse, C Godfrey Patterson, Henry Reinhart, Kunigunda Theiss, H Louisa Mulford, Henry Darrell, William Geoghegan, Henry Bullenkamp, Ida C Lonergan, Stephen H Brooks, Annie Reddin, Emma Kanzler, Thomas F O'Brien. Wills for probate. Israel Feld, Kate L Damon, Helen H Stickney, Francis E Trowbridge, Sylvia A Grace, John P Dwyer, Alexander L Kaufman, Ira B Wheeler, James Lenahan, Sarah A Anthon, Martha A Schaefer, Wm H Reeder.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S. Estate of Wm O'Gorman.

CITY COURT—Part I.—McAvoy, J.; Part II.—Finelite, J.; Part III.—Smith, J.; Part V.—Green, J.; Part VI.—Donnelly, J.; Part VII.—Delehanty, J.; Part VIII.—La Fetra, J.—Calendar called in Trial Term, Part III. Room, at 9:45 A. M. 3069—Byrnes v. Gillespie Co. 3107¼—Ochod v. Roy. 2971—Beck v. Central Park, &c, R R. 2972—Same v. same. 4458½—Selniger v. Rothstein. 3095—Lichtgarn v. Morotte. 3098—Cohen v. Bklyn, Q Co & Sub R R. 3103—Velenchis v. Dangalus. 3104—Kaeppell v. Burke. 4151—Ketcham v. Rowland & Shafto, Inc. 3842—Spriekerhoff v. Hoffman-Deyerberg Const Co. 3075—Kaplen v. Klein. 3109—Licalzi v. Taxi Service Co. 3033—Schweitzer v. Walters. 2858—Goldberg v. Costuma. 3116—Sobovinsky v. Tenzer. 3117—Eversman v. 70th St Hygela Ice Co. 3119—Menkofsky v. Hardowsky. 3126—Mendelson v. Leavitt. 3121—Man Swiss Emb Co v. Miller. 3122—Welsbart v. Welsinger. 3125—N Y Millinery and Suply Co v. McCarthy. 3127—Wolf v. Davis. 3128—Nacleno v. Villano. 3130—Gallagher v. Gudat. 3132—Kelzer v. Nickolaus. 3133—Stearns v. Sugerman. 3134—Siff v. Smith. 3135—Cohen v. Jefferson Fire Ins Co. 3136—Barba v. Carucci. 3138—Goldstein v. Met Juvenile Clothing Co. 3135½—Gretz v. Robinowitz. 3139½—Horowitz v. same. 3140½—Tolkow v. Lyman. 3139—Steel v. Kaplan. 3140—Willner, ding v. Scheinberg. 3141—Kridel v. Fabricant. 3142—Blacksberg v. Rowe. 3143—Hyland v. Landeker. 3144—Schand v. Smith Cont Co. 3147—Cerrone v. Davis. 3151—Iversonsustafson Co v. Winkler.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—3121—Weinreb v. Coleman Stable Co. 3122—Serrell v. Vacuum Cleaning Co. 3123—Helfherr v. Engler. 3124—Sauerwein v. Thomas. 3128—Caygill v. Pulmoval Chem Co. 3129—Nassau Bros Co v. Van Cortlandt Hotel Co. 3131—Frend v. Woodbury. 3133—Saffer v. Golden Klein Iron Works.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J. Brodie v. Loucks—Henry A. Gildersleeve. Ward v. Coyle—Howard C. Laker. Merc Finance Co v. Donlan—Henry A. Gildersleeve.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J. Nelson v. Mardillo—Roger A. Pryor. Nugent v. Davis—James Oliver. McNaught v. Habermann—Adam Wiener. Corbett v. Pucci—Aaron J. Levy. Mutual Life Ins Co v. Keller—Hyman Purchin. Prospect Inv Co v. Olsson—Edward D. Dowling.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J. Doyle v. Garusch—Eugene L. Bushe.

CITY COURT—Schmuck, J. Ring v. Anderson—Philip J. Dunn.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick J. John F. Ambrose v. Julia Swartz—Henry Brody. Superior Court Corp v. J. Ames Frank—Jacob Katz. Abraham Levinthal v. Isaac Block—John H. Van Tine. Cornelius F. Jackson v. Clarence A. Glentworth—Clarence A. Glentworth.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J. Manuel Oppenheimer v. Joseph Berkowitz (3)—Isaac Edelstein. Matty Milshkin v. Moritz Weissberg—Harry F. Mela.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J. Gertrude L. Moore v. Henry G. Moore—Max Radt.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J. Ciprian, R & C. Co v. Frantantoni & Amabile Realty Co—Dominic A. Trotta.

CITY COURT—Schmuck, J. Marie Serfert v. Isabelle V Hayes—Leon Laski.

CITY COURT—Lynch, J. S S Glauber, Inc, v. Emil Franklin—Anthony F Burke.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Jenks, P. J.; Hirschberg, Burr, Thomas, Carr, JJ.—Non-enumerated Day Calendar. 162—Bellotte v. Bellotte. 163, N E—Gardner v. Gardner. 164, N E—Matter of Wantagh. 165—Belfer v. Ludlow. 166, N E—Sullivan v. Taintor. 168, N E—Matter of Simons. Enumerated Day Calendar. 512—Matter of McDermott. 509, M A—Ryno v. Crawford. 482—Gotthelf v. Shapiro. 555—Babcth v. May. 430—Cheney v. Schurman. 530—Adams v. McCord. 224, M A, Reargument—Title Co v. Carroll. 499—Rosebrook v. Westinghouse. 443—Rowan v. Peck. 398—Smith v. Madison Trust Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Garretson, J.; Part II., Maddox, J.; Part III., Marean, J.; Part IV., Scudder, J.; Part V., Clark, J.; Part VI., Stapleton, J.; Part VII., Jaycox, J. 2916—Caronano v. Pomerana. 6386—Mohr v. B H R R. 6435—Irwin v. Nassau R R. 2163, 2174—Randall v. City of New York. 6469—Lawson v. Nassau R R. 6522—Roth v. Brooklyn El R R. 5204—Fitzgerald v. Brooklyn El R R. 2815—Raiolo v. Nassau R R. 209—Oetjen v. City of New York et al. 6529—Wynne v. Nassau R R. 6536—Inson v. B H R R. 6540—Olson v. B H R R. 6543—Murtha v. B H R R. 6544—McGuirk v. B H R R. 6548—Morrison v. Michel. 6554—Roslack v. Bush Terminal Co. 6560—Monsen v. Gavin. 6562—Fowler v. Edgar Improvement Co. 6564—Lafferty v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 6565—Walz v. B H R R. 6566—Colligan v. Nassau R R. 6567—Gavigan v. Winans Co. 6572—Applebaum v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 6573—Calzetta v. Campbell Milk Co. 6575—Stone v. Hyde. 6576—Wardrobe v. Orpheum Co. 6578, 6579—Fritz v. B H R R. 4312—Lang v. Central Brewery. 3494—Lowenthal v. City of New York. 6585—Becker v. Bockman. 6589—Conway v. Pierce Co. 6598—Dalton v. Nassau R R. 6599—Dunn v. B H R R. 6600—Harris v. Brooklyn El R R. 6602—Carney v. Nassau R R. 6608—Johnston v. Rumphs. 6609—Tracy v. Hedden Const Co. 6610—Muller v. Brooklyn El R R. 6613—Wallis v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 6614—Moran v. Nassau R R.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call. 6615—Wells v. B H R R. 6617—McKay v. same. 6618—Dailey v. Bklyn El R R. 6619—Purcell v. same. 6622—Kelly v. B H R R. 6624—Lehman v. Bklyn El R R. 6625—Braila v. Orichonto. 6626, 6628—Schwartz v. Bklyn El R R. 6627—Lane v. Nassau R R. 6581—Dolan v. Hudson & Manhattan R R. 4327—Steadman v. City of N Y. 5272—Anderson v. Schroeder. 5309—Austin v. Manfer. 4857—Jacobs v. Koehler Sporting Goods. 5162—Farcn v. Schablowsky. 5494—Bayldon v. Transit Development Co. 3456—Nadler v. Moore. 2281, 2282—Peper v. City of N Y. 5624—McVickar v. B H R R. 5676—Folan v. same. 5677—Nicols v. same. 5784—Tenny v. Acme Building Co. 5824—Bryant v. Atlantic Coast Co. 11417—Carey v. Carey. 5276, 5312—Monsen & Olsen v. Transit Development Co. 10691—Harrington v. Nassau R R. 11644—Curran v. Keatinge. 3306—Wall v. Ryall. 5025—Snyder v. L I R R. 3561—Shapiro v. Singer Sewing Machine. 6055—Conlon v. C I & B R R. 6065—Guire v. Bischoff. 11488—Carlson v. Carlson. 6180—Wilhelm v. Wood et al. 6391—Kenny v. Reeves. 1543—Meigel v. Crandall Oil Co. 4377—Dunson v. B H R R. 5862—Van Nostrand v. Planet Mills Co. 5794—Rosengren v. Bush Terminal Co. 6382—Moore v. Darling & Co. Highest number reached on regular call, 6632.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kelly, J. 781—Morreale v. Klendl. 1057—Daxe Varnish Co. v. Lynch. 398—Talshoff v. Graham Holding Co. 715—Rader Co v. same. 1081—Visco v. Anacreonte. 1083—Quattlander v. Quattlander. 1088—Epstein v. Epstein. 1095—Gaslir Holding Co v. Schauf. 1097—Brown v. Cochran. 1098—Galfano v. Valpe. 1103—Meisner v. People's Society Co. 456—Simonson v. Simonson. 594—Hull v. Kourl. 805—Dieffenbach v. Ingram. 806—Jussila v. Jussila. 849—Read Lake Works v. Belinky. 858—Colbert v. McCleary. 847—Mulligan v. Holberg Realty Co. 870—Freco v. Anstey Const Co. 873—Weinstein v. Kronengold Const Co. 887—Sadd v. Sadd. 896—Wilson v. Iskiyan. 906—Petit v. City of N Y. 912—Richards v. same. 942—Horwitz v. Model Home Bldg Co. 942—Gass v. Astoria Veneer Mills. 867—Kane v. Hall. 966—Dahlke v. Sesselberg. 1000—Sklar v. Dunn Realty Const Co. 145—Douglass v. Carlin Const Co. 758—Travaglia v. Travaglia. 464—Janos v. Jaffin. 869—McKeon v. Tarpey. 448—Casabona v. Casabona. 960—Sayer v. City of N Y. 659—Middleton v. N Y Elec Lines Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call. 971—Hyman v. Hyman. 577—Matthews v. McKenna. 1059—Stuart v. Smith. 553—Macaulay v. Culp & McCauley. 554—Macaulay v. Parkville Bldrs Supply Co. 1086—Gautier v. Brumme. 987—Finch & Co v. Amato. 1120—Hein v. Burton. 1121—Coler v. Amer Sos Prev Cruelty to A. 1122—Powers v. Powers. 1123—Ancient Order of Foresters v. Gray. 1124—Zahn v. Wilson. 1125—Katz v. Rubin. 1127—Streep v. Gerber. 1128—Link v. Block. 1129—Egbert v. Egbert. 1130—Bregman v. Flaxman. 1131—Coney I Construc S Co v. Acierno. 1132—Baum v. Hasbrouck. 1133—Diamond v. Huss. 1134—Newton Co v. Erickson. 1135—Halpern v. Brooklyn Savs Bank. 1136—Rabinowitz v. Mendelson. 1137—Basin v. Goldberg. 1138—Empire House Wrecking Co v. United Hebrew Community, Brownsville. 1139—Levin, Cronenberg & Co v. Penn Liberty Co. 1140—Martini v. De Felice. 1141—Lucke Lumber Co v. Stemmon. 1142—Noble v. Lamm. 1143—De Mayo v. Williams. 1144—Finch & Co v. Blanck. 1145—Halpern v. Brooklyn Savs Bk. 1146—Atlantic Dock Co v. Gainsborough Bldg Co. 1147—Freund v. Freund. Highest number reached on regular call, 1147.

COUNTY COURT—Niemann, J. 1309—Eckstein c. Mannilla. 283—Swanwick v. Nassau Electric R R Co. 391—McKay v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 394—Allen v. same. 396—Phelan v. Gaffney. 298—Loupton v. Geisman. 397—Schindler v. Nassau Electric R R Co. 398—Byrnes v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 183—Boffolino v. Nassau Electric R R Co. 104—Ferraro v. same. 1063—National Cash Register Co v. Jenness.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 371—Downs v. Brown Realty Co. 323, 324—Sencion v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 1287—Kodesh v. Blumberg. 1467—Foster v. Schnefder. 1451—Black v. Palowan. 381—Soloman v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 399—Sala v. Brennan. 400—Rice v. Nassau Electric R R Co. 401, 402, 404—Bullinger v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 403—Kennedy v. Nassau Electric R R Co.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Tompkins, J.: Part II., Morschauser, J.—798—Roughtean v. Sarles. 806—Regun v. Walker. 907—Hawley v. Kerns. 922—Sentinel Printing Co v. Fair Imp Co. 933—Luckert v. Weisenberger. 925—Becker v. Butler. 915—Weidhaus v. Hogan.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call. 926—Beaton v. Marshall. 928—Kirchoff v. Town of Greenburg. 1166—Klezowski v. Ausbacher & Co. 1108—People v. Yonkers Painting and Decorating Co. 1104—People v. Nevins. 58—Husted v. Greenlawn Cemetery. 98—Westchester Light Co v. City of Yonkers. 122—Byrnes v. Fried. 135—Willetts v. Poor. 143—Wilson v. Vil of White Plains. 154—Morris v. Katz. 186—Taylor v. African M E Church of N Y. 252—Keehoe v. Thompson. 310—Lawyers Title Ins & Trust Co v. Jewell. 391—Valentine v. Brown. 356—Valentine v. Tice. 570—Felgenspan v. Froelich. 572—Skerman v. Herms. 578—Dimichlee v. Nicolosi. 600—Cooper v. White Fireproof Cons Co. 621—Bernstein v. Weiss. 640—Cain v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 681—Moore v. Cent Brew Co. 693—Minsk v. Village of North Tarrytown. 696—Bryne v. Peal. 698—Perviere v. Teal. 699—Jennings v. Dionne. 706—Rumsey v. Rosenquest. 717—Purdy v. Robinson. Highest number reached, 930.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, C. J.—13—Birmingham v. Broderick. 103—Immedato v. Cressi. 15—Garvey v. Grant. 108—Kasburg v. Regino. 118—Brown v. Johns. 125—Hughes v. Zimmerman. 101—Baldaccini v. Newman. 93—Henning v. Town of Greenburg.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Kapper, J. 1440—Roome v. L I R R Co. 1442—Anderson, as administrator, v. L I R R Co. 1414—Wortendyke v. Moore Bros Co. 1517—Beirne v. Ravitch and another. 1540—Vlastmik v. N Y Asbestos Mfg Co. 1541—Catterson, an infant, v. Seguine. 1409, 1410—Cannon v. American Druggists' Syn, Inc. 1423, 1442—Jones v. Grand Central Palace Co. 1403—Rossi v. L I R R Co. Balance of calendar passed for the day. Highest number reached on general calendar, 1542.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

CORNELIUS A. CRYAN, saloon keeper of 2,473 Broadway, has filed a petition, with liabilities $2,192 and no assets.

GOLDSTEIN & WINER.—Judge Hough has appointed Walter C. Low receiver for Goldstein & Winer, cloak and suit dealers, of 16 Division Street, bond $500.

ZAIMANT & BLUMENSTEIN.—Judge Hough has appointed Harry Osterman receiver for Zaimant & Blumenstein, dealers in dress goods at 1,358 Fifth Avenue, bond $1,000.

F. MOSS & CO.—Judge Hough has appointed Peter Alexander receiver for Fred Moss, doing business as F. Moss & Co., importer of yarn, at 495 Broome Street, bond $7,000. Liabilities are $58,000 and assets $21,000.

WILLIAM & C. H. PARSONS.—Judge Hand has appointed Phelan Beale receiver in bankruptcy for William & Charles H. Parsons, marble workers of 274 East 133d Street; bond, $1,000. Liabilities about $7,500; assets, $2,000.

BERNARD FRIEDMAN.—Judge Hough has dismissed a petition filed on March 2 against Bernard Friedman, cloak manufacturer, 35 East Eighth Street, on a settlement at 25 per cent., payable 10 cents cash and 15 cents in notes.

JOHN BRADIN.—John Bradin, saloon keeper of 340 West Forty-ninth Street, petition filed against him by H. Koehler & Co., creditor for $2,601. Assets are $3,000. Judge Hough appointed S. O. Pollock receiver; bond, $1,000.

MAX GREEN, restaurant, 150 Rivington Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities $8,953 and no available assets. He has a suit against Benjamin Eichler for $2,000 damages for slander pending in the Supreme Court, and among the liabilities is a suit against Green for $2,000 damages for slander, brought by Pillie Kandel.

ANNIE BLOOM.—Judge Hough has denied a discharge to Annie Bloom of 17 Catharine Street, formerly a dealer in cloaks and suits, who filed a petition on March 18, 1909, with liabilities of $3,989. Her husband, Wolf, filed a petition on the same day, and he was denied a discharge on June 27, 1910.

ELIAS & SHORF.—A petition has been filed against Hyman Elias and Morris Shore, who compose the firm of Elias & Shore, manufacturers of women's fur hats, 30 Great Jones Street, by Jacques Kahn as the Straw Braid Import Company, $243; Glusburg & Lapidus, $153; Reuhlhoff & Tizert, $85, and Morris B. Borowitz, $120. Assets are $1,000.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Hough has granted discharges to these bankrupts:

GUSTAV PUTZEL, President of Asiel, Putzel & Co., importers of laces, 124 Fifth Avenue; liabilities $68,498.

HARRY NADLER, manufacturer of Teddy bears and toys, 167 Wooster Street; liabilities $16,463.

JACOB HARRIS, tailor, 1,381 Broadway; liabilities $5,181.

SAMUEL MARKOWITZ, furrier, 385 East Third Street; liabilities $1,491.

MORRIS SOLOMON, real estate broker, 60 East 122d Street, formerly clothing manufacturer; liabilities $7,540.

JACOB LENARD, Newburg; liabilities $1,086.

CHARLES LYNCH, meat market, 229 Ninth Avenue; liabilities $11,934.

GEORGE G. BROWN, clerk, 500 Park Avenue; liabilities $3,643.

ADOLF HEINEMAN, clerk, 87 Greenwich Street; liabilities $10,050 on stock transactions.

BYRON H. HOOPER, bookkeeper, 219 West 121st Street; liabilities $985.

LOUIS MENDELSON, 33 Allen Street, formerly baker; liabilities $2,643.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Adriance, Albert E.—City of New York, $116.
Ahern, Charles W. S.—Same, $215.
Aspromonti, Antonio, et al.—H. Vossnack, Jr., et al., $147.
Arnold, Joel—Von Gal Brothers, $480.
Becks, Bella—J. Feinstuch, $130.
Baumann, Adolph—E. Oeser et al., $321.
Bartlett, John R., et al.—C. L. Charley, $155.
Brittan, Thomas T.—L. J. Packard et al., $1,554.
Borrelli, Carlo—D. Maddaloni, $180.
Brittan, Thomas T.—N. J. Packard et al., $310.
Barnes, Charles R.—E. A. Maher, $518.
Beyer, Gustave E., et al.—G. L. Penzel et al., $3,400.
Bergman, Fannie—Brooklyn, Queens County & Suburban Railroad Co., $118.
Calvin, James—City of New York, $213.
Cahill, Edward—Same, $215.
Campbell, John—Same, $215.
Carey, Martin T.—Same, $215.
Callan, Michael—Same, $215.
Campbell, John—Same, $215.
Carmel, Julius—Same, $215.
Carter, Alexander G.—Same, $215.
Casey, Samuel—Same, $215.
Carney, Thomas H.—Same, $215.
Charles, Henrich F.—Same, $215.
Costigan, Kyrian C.—Same, $215.
Cole, Samuel—Same, $215.
Curran, John C.—Same, $215.
Coldin, Joseph—A. Freiman, $144.
Cohen, Alfred—Snyder & Black, $101.
Dobrow, Isador, et al.—New York Telephone Co., $121.
Dimarsico, Gaetano, et al.—G. Goduti, $481.
Doctor, Emanuel, et al.—Church E. Gates & Co., $1,128.
De Jong, Sigmund—Jay C. Wemple Company, $161.
De Selding, Herman, et al.—Charles Lehman Charley, costs, $155.
Dunn, John J.—Bernheimer & Schwartz Pilsener Brewing Company, $444.
Drda, Leopold F., et al.—F. Pisek, $320.
De Villiers, Yoes—William H. Hoskins Company, $176.
Donaldson, John, et al.—R. W. Maupin, $404.
Same—Same, $1,597.
Same—Same, $328.
Same—Same, $426.
Edinburg, Samuel J.—K. Markewitz, $138.
Foy, James—Manhattan Fire Alarm Company et al., costs, $133.
Same—N. J. Hayes, costs, $133.
Flattich, Frederick C.—M. Cooper, $400.
Feyk, Anton, et al.—F. Pisek, $320.
Fink, Valentine, et al.—G. L. Penzel et al., $3,400.
Ganta, Edward J.—F. Samuels, costs, $952.
Gallagher, Edward B.—J. W. McDermott et al., $335.
Gulde, Edward, (not summoned,) et al.—Dimock & Fink Company, $106.
Golder, Emma, et al.—U. B. Brewster et al., $707.
Gouley, John W. S.—A. F. Gescheidt et al., $1,493.
Haines, Samuel B.—John Wanamaker, N. Y., $581.
Hunt, John—A. Alfinito, $111.
Hamilton, Charles—G. C. Wheeler et al, $166.
Haviland, James T.—G. W. Bristol, $128.
Hartog, Joseph and Harriet, et al.—U. B. Brewster et al., $707.
Johnson, John C.—N. Moss, $180.
Kronowlt, Isidor, et al.—New York Telephone Company, $121.
Knevales, Charles P., (not summoned,) et al.—Same, $158.
Katlin, Abraham L.—J. Wodiska, $374.
Kling, Isidore—L. H. Herzfelder et al., $

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Murray Hill Apartment Deal—Wreckers Tearing Down the Windsor Arcade and Old Knoedler Building—Resale of Portion of the Pinkney Estate —Bronx and Suburban Deals.

Several features of interest gave a decidedly active tone to the realty market yesterday. Of prime importance was a big deal in Forlieth Street, adjoining the southeast corner of Park Avenue, which involves a high-class apartment house improvement in this upper section of Murray Hill, where many extensive operations of a commercial character have recently taken place, stimulated by the Grand Central Station improvements and the uptown retail growth adjoining Fifth Avenue.

In Fifth Avenue, also, an event of importance was under way in the moving out of the tenants from the Windsor Arcade, between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Streets, the northern half of which is to be torn down to make way for the eight-story building to be the new home of the Sloane carpet firm, now on Broadway and Nineteenth Street.

A gang of wreckers was tearing out the interior of the northern portion, but the lower half, recently leased by Robert W. Goelet, will remain for three more years, and Harris & Vaughn, who have charge of this section, reported that several rentals have already been made.

The Ritz-Carlton Company, which has subleased a strip of 80 feet adjoining the new Ritz-Carlton Hotel, running through the block from Forty-sixth to Forty-seventh Street, has not yet decided just when the ballroom addition to the hotel will be built, but it was said yesterday that in all probability the houses on the 80-foot front in Forty-seventh Street will be torn down first. The leases for this 80-foot strip will be signed this month, and definite plans for the proposed hotel addition will be perfected.

Wreckers also began tearing down the old Knoedler art building, adjoining the Altman store, at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, and with its demolition the Altman store will be extended over this corner parcel, for which plans were filed by Trowbridge & Livingston, the architects of the store, some time ago.

Murray Hill Apartment Deal.

The four old buildings, including two dwellings and two private stables, at 104, 106, 108, and 110 East Fortieth Street, adjoining the southeast corner of Park Avenue, have been sold by Slawson & Hobbs for Marian and Eleanor Hague, clients of Payson McL. Merrill, to a firm of operators and builders, Ferguson Brothers & Forshay, who will improve the plot at once with a high-class nine-story apartment house planned for small suites.

The property has a frontage of 95 feet and is 98.9 feet deep. The interesting feature of the deal is that the property is now to be devoted to purposes which for years has been fought against. The late James D. Hague, who lived in the house at 108, acquired the other three parcels, 104, 106, and 110 in 1906 to protect his own house and adjacent residences against the encroachment of apartment houses and business.

Over a year ago Ernest Flagg, the architect, who lives in 100, opposite, acquired, with other interests, an option on the property now sold and prepared plans for four private dwellings on the property with garages in the rear. The dwellings were to be built for prospective owners at practically the cost of the land and the buildings, but the plan failed to attract buyers.

The immediate locality, especially to the west and along Madison Avenue, has undergone radical changes in commercial development lately, and only a short time ago the old Gerard apartment house on the northeast corner of Park Avenue and Fortieth Street was acquired by Irons & Todd and is being held for a big improvement.

Ferguson Brothers & Forshay have prepared plans for their new nine-story apartment, so that in time it may be enlarged by several extra stories and the conversion of the building into a hotel. The buyers completed last season the big Stratford-Avon apartment house, at Riverside Drive and Ninety-third Street, and sold it recently for about $1,000,000.

Good Results from Real Estate Show

The real estate show continued its successful career yesterday in Madison Square Garden with a large attendance. Last night might have been called New Jersey night, for a large delegation of members from the New York & New Jersey Real Estate Exchange, after dining together in the city, visited the exhibit in a body, and with them was another big delegation from the East Orange Real Estate Board of Brokers.

Notwithstanding the popularity that has been enjoyed at all of the booths where choice Long Island suburban property has been displayed, there has been no lack of inquiries for pleasant homesites amid the hills and lakes of New Jersey. The Palisade region, with its developments at Leonia, Morsemere, Grantwood, and adjacent places; East Orange and Ampere, Nutley, Plainfield, Cranford, Harrington, and Closter were a few of the New Jersey communities which appealed to the lovers of homekeeping.

Many of these exhibitors stated that as a result of the exhibit there had been a greatly increased number of visitors to their respective properties on Sunday. It was stated by the Shields Company, whose development is at Great Neck Village on the north shore of Long Island, that sales aggregating more than $21,000 have been made since the opening of the Garden show. Other statements to similar vein, showing that participation in the show has met with gratifying results in making prospective suburban home dwellers better acquainted with some of the most attractive sections, were made by the Ackerson, the McKnight, the Rickert-Finlay, the Woodmere, the Columbia, and the William C. Reeves Companies. The souvenirs so generously distributed are always in great demand, and as they usually embody some characteristic feature of the property, which it is desired to make better known, they serve a pleasant and effective purpose.

$3,750,000 Mortgage on Marbridge Building.

A mortgage of $3,750,000 was recorded yesterday on the Marbridge Building property, which occupies all of the easterly side of the Sixth Avenue frontage between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Streets, with the exception of a small corner plot at Thirty-fifth Street. The New York Life Insurance Company has taken the mortgage, which is to run for ten years, until May 1, 1921, bearing 5 per cent. interest.

Deal on Canal Street.

The balance of the block front on Canal Street, between Renwick and Greenwich Street, has been sold to an investor by P. T. Canavan. The property includes 505, 507, 509, and 511 Canal Street. The buyer will tear down the old brick buildings that now cover the plot and erect a fourteen-story loft building.

Mission to Sell Mott Street Parcel.

The New York City Protestant Episcopal Mission Society of which Bishop Greer is President, has obtained permission from Supreme Court Justice Blanchard to sell the society's property at 307 and 309 Mott Street, which has been used for mission purposes. The property will be sold to Savario Ursetti for $40,350.

Resale on West 47th Street.

William P. Jones & Son, who recently sold 418 West Forty-seventh Street, a five-story brownstone triple flat, to Philip G. Becker, M.D., have resold the same for Dr. Becker at a profit to a client of the Colfax Realty Company, who will renovate the property.

Kirkman & Kirkman and the Cruikshank Company have sold to an investor 761 Ninth Avenue, a five-story tenement on a lot 25.5 by 80, at the southwest corner of Fifty-first Street.

In the Washington Heights section Isaac M. Getskay sold 257 West 143d Street, a five-story flat on a plot 37.6 by 99.11. The buyers, Lowenfeld & Prager, gave in part payment 3 and 5 East Twenty-eighth Street, reported sold last Saturday.

Private Dwellings in Demand.

The private dwelling market was unusually active yesterday, especially on the east side, where several were sold for occupancy and others to builders who will tear them down to make way for modern apartments.

On East Thirty-fourth Street, Mrs. Susan W. Hilton, a daughter of the late Gen. Brooks, sold 238, a four-story dwelling, on a lot 18.3 by 98.9, between Second and Third Avenues. Gen. Brooks occupied the house for a number of years. It was held at about $20,000.

Another sale in the same vicinity was announced by Pease & Elliman, who sold for Paul L. Kiernan 145 East Thirty-seventh Street, a four-story and basement dwelling on a lot 14 by 98.9. The buyer will occupy it.

Further north, in the Park Avenue section, the City Real Estate Company sold to Hiram W. Sibley of Rochester, N. Y., 105 and 107 East Seventy-first Street, two four-story dwellings, on plot 40 by 102.2. Mr. Sibley intends to build two houses, one for his occupancy and the other for his daughter, Mrs. John A. Gade. Plans will be prepared by Mr. Gade, who is of the firm of Foster, Gade & Graham. The sale was negotiated by Post & Reese and the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company.

Quick Resale of Pinkney Estate Plot

A quick and profitable resale of West Harlem property, where there has been considerable activity during the past week, was announced yesterday by A. L. Mordecai & Son, Inc., who resold for Bing & Bing that portion of the Mary G. Pinkney estate property on Morningside Avenue, 119th and 120th Streets, which Messrs. Bing & Bing purchased last Thursday, together with two other city blocks.

The property includes the entire front on Morningside Avenue, from 119th to 120th Street, being 127.4 feet on 120th Street by 150 feet on 119th Street, and contains nearly nine city lots.

The purchaser, the West Side Construction Company, (Jacob Axelrod, President,) will immediately improve the property with one elevator apartment house, covering the entire plot.

The Hoffman in a Trade.

The Hoffman, a six-story elevator apartment house at 239 and 241 West 141st Street, was sold yesterday by Frederick W. Meysenburg to Thomas J. Meehan. The structure occupies a plot 49.5 by 99.11, and is located between Seventh and Eighth Avenues. In part payment the buyer gave 535 and 537 West 152d Street, two three-story and basement dwellings, on plot 33.4 by 99.11, adjoining St. Catherine's Academy, between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenues; also, the three-story dwelling 230 East 124th Street, on lot 19 by 100.11, between Second and Third Avenues.

Henry Phipps Buyer of Fifth Ave. Parcel.

Henry Phipps is the buyer of one section of the old Langham Hotel site, on the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-second Street, sold recently by Robert E. Dowling. Mr. Phipps has taken title in the name of the Henry Phipps Estates to the upper part of the plot, having a 65-foot frontage on Fifth Avenue, with a 15-foot extension around the corner plot to Fifty-second Street. It was stated at the time of the sale that the brokers, the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company, had effected a lease of the property with a tenant who proposes to erect a high-class commercial structure on the plot. Title to the corner plot, 50 by 115, sold recently by Mr. Dowling through the same brokers, was transferred to Albert G. Milbank as representative of the purchaser, who is said to be an English capitalist.

Bronx.

Joseph P. Day sold for Lawrence S. Folger a plot 100 by 100, on the south side of Grote Street, 38 feet east of Prospect Avenue, to a builder, who will immediately improve the same with three four-story flats.

L. Henken has sold through John A. Warch the two-family house 3,302 Hull Avenue, on a lot 25 by 100.

A. Arent has resold Lot 19, on the south side of Spofford Avenue, twenty-five feet west of Coster Street, for M. Manassa to Joseph Levine; also for James F. Meehan Lots 24 and 25 on the west side of Coster Street, 275 feet south of Spofford Avenue.

John P. Davidson has sold for George C. Engel the southwest corner of Tinton Avenue and 169th Street, a five-story double flat, on lot 22 by 80 by irregular.

New Jersey.

David Kraus has sold for a client the property 86 Dwight Street, Jersey City.

The Opdyke estate property at Tenafly, N. J., was auctioned Saturday by Joseph P. Day, the purchasers being I. C. Ostergaard and Emil Koyen of Perth Amboy, N. J.

Developers Buy White Plains Tract.

The Dietz estate has sold to E. J. Rieser and Robert M. Silverman a tract of sixty acres in White Plains, directly opposite the new station of the New York, Westchester & Boston Railway.

The tract contains 639 lots, and was held at $3,500 an acre by the estate. Richard Croker at one time owned the property and lived in one of the large houses on the tract. He disposed of it about thirty-five years ago to the Dietz family, which has held it ever since. It will be cut up into building lots and developed by the buyers.

Recent Buyers.

David Kraus is the purchaser of the property at 1,728 Washington Avenue. C. H. Smith acted as broker.

Tremont Lots at Auction To-day.

Joseph P. Day will offer to-day in the Vesey Street Salesroom, by order of the Tremont Avenue Land Company, seventy choice building lots, located on Tremont Avenue, Southern Boulevard, Daly Avenue, Elsmere Place, and Fairmount Place. Tremont Avenue at this point is considered one of the best sections of the Bronx. A six-story elevator apartment has been erected on the southeast corner of Southern Boulevard and Tremont Avenue, and the entire locality promises to be improved somewhat along the lines of the Hunts Point section.

Notes.

Shaw & Co. announce that they will occupy their new offices at 1 West 125th Street April 29.

A. Humpfner & Co., established for the past seventeen years at 239 Third Avenue, near Twenty-first Street, has been incorporated and will hereafter be known as the Allwin Realty Company.

The lease and business, together with the furniture, of the Hotel Ganoga, at Madison Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street, have been sold by Matt. J. Ward & Co., hotel brokers, to C. M. Bellak.

No plans for new buildings were filed yesterday in either Manhattan or the Bronx.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Samuel Marx.

145th St, 450, s s, 94 ft w of Convent Av, 16x 99.11, three-story dwelling; Adam Wiener, referee; partition, to the plaintiff, Susan M. Tuthill, $10,000.

Decatur Av, 3,342, e s, 855.9 ft s of Gun Hill Road, 25x80, three-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, L. S. Bernheimer, $7,000.

Decatur Av, 3,344, e s, 930.9 ft s of Gun Hill Road, 25x80, three-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, L. S. Bernheimer, $7,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, MAY 1.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

BROOK AV, 151, w s, 25x90; S. R. Waldron to Hans A. B. Knud, Sr., 606 East 138th St, (mtgs $15,300,) April 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

BRYAN AV, s e s, Lots 4 and 5, map of William Armstrong; Fanny W. Crompton and others to Shirley S. Lloyd, 151 West 22d St, (mtg $600,) April 28; attorneys, Ferguson & F., 41 Park Row.....$1

CAULDWELL AV, 719, w s, 18.9x115; Dora Gottfried to Ray Schwartz, 719 Cauldwell Av, April 25, (mtg $1,400;) attorneys, Hoffman & Frieder, 261 Broadway.....$100

CHERRY ST, 150, n s, 25.4x127; Martin Garone to Rachele Palladino, 150 Cherry St, (mtge $19,200,) April 27; 150 Cherry St..$100

CLEVELAND AV, n s, Lot 112, map of South Mount Vernon, 50x132; David Block to Gregore Slaven, at New London, Conn., Feb. 16; attorney, Isaac Steinhaus, 261 Broadway..$1

CONVENT AV, 48 and 50, w s, 81.4x132.8; Leopold Kantor and others to Edgecon Realty Co., 449 West, 43d St., April 22; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

CROTONA PARK EAST, 1,572, s s, 18.9x 130; John H. Kottman to Eugene Meyer, Jr., 11 East 51st St, April 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

CROTONA AV, 2,104, e s, 85 ft n of 180th St, 25x102; Kate A. Walsh to Loretto F. Coogan, 1,832 Belmont Av, (mtg $5,500,) April 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

CROTONA AV, n w corner of 187th St, 200x100; Vincent W. Woytisek, referee, to James J. Donovan, 2,593 Bainbridge Av, April 29; (mtg $13,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$700

SAME PROPERTY; James J. Donovan to George E. Hetherington, 3,593 3d Av, April 29, (mtg $13,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

EASTERN BOULEVARD, w s, 175 ft s of Tremont Road, 50x200; Virginia Ehrenberg to Frances Klein, 2,565 Sedgwick Av; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

EDGECOMBE AV, 875 and 877, w s, 75x100; L. Kantor and others to Edgcon Realty Co., 449 West 41st St, all liens, April 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

GOERCK, ST, w s, 150 ft n of Delancey St, 100x100; The Rudolph Wallach Co. to Susan Goldstein, 172 East 94th St, (mtg $40,000,) April 29; attorney, William Lustgarten, 68 William St.....$100

HOUSTON ST, 74, n e corner of Elizabeth St, 20x74x23.1x71.11; John Focarite to Nebo Realty Co., 175 East 79th St, (mtgs $53,000.) April 27; attorneys, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St.....$100

HULL AV, 3,145, n w s, 20x100; Mary A. Hamilton to Benjamin E. Freed, 506 East 138th St, April 29, (mtg $5,500;) attorney, Arthur O. Ernst, 170 Broadway.....$100

JACKSON Av, 984, e s, 27.4x75; Edward F. Kiefer to Jeremiah Horan, 105 Amsterdam Av, April 29; (mtg $14,000;) attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.$100

JOHN ST, n s, 58-ft e of Nassau St, 19x62.10x 18.11x60.4; Lizzie E. Hale to George Ehret, 1,197 Park Av, Feb. 16; attorney, E. M. Barghard.....$80,000

KELLY ST, 1,044, e s, 25x100; Annie M. Logue to Joseph Reichwein, 1,525 Minford Place, (mtg $16,500,) May 1; attorneys, Arthur E. Tuttle & Co., 149 Nassau St.....$100

LEWIS ST, 303, e s, 22.10x67; Birdie V. Schlesinger to Isidore W. Gottlieb, 50 South 2d St, Brooklyn, (mtg $12,000,) April 19, address, 50 South 2d St, Brooklyn.....$100

LEXINGTON AV, 1,954, w s, 20x73.10; Emile Levy to Frances M. Meeske, 305 East 121st St, (mtg $7,000,) April 29; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $100

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 80.7 ft n of 52d St, 19.9x90; Isaac Adler and others to National Bank of the Young Women's Christian Association of the United States of America, 125 East 27th St, April 6; attorney, William D. Murray, 76 William St.....$100

LEXINGTON AV, 1,079 to 1,089, e s, 102.2x70; The Fathers of the Blessed Sacrament, incorporated in 1902 to the Fathers of the Blessed Sacrament, incorporated in 1911, 185 East 76th St, May 1, (mtg $93,000;) attorneys, Lenehan & D., 71 Nassau St.....$1

LOT 381 map of part of Hunt estate; Andrew J. Snyder to Peter Neuman, 3,502 156th St; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co. 176 Broadway.....$1

LOT 190, map of Van Nest Park; Charles Ringelstein, Jr., to Annie C. Mammini, 1,721 Taylor Av, May 1, (mtg $5,500;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1,000

LOTS 138 and 139, map of 168 lots of estate of Mary J. Radway; Carolina Gogolin to Aloysius Fellenstein, East Chester Road and Van Cortlandt St, April 24, (mtg $2,600;) attorney, Joseph L. Zoetzl, 68 William St. $100

LOTS 287 and 288, map of 327 lots of Hunter estate; Arthur Missing to Josephine Missing, 412 Amsterdam Av, April 27; attorney, W. W. Mountjoy, 302 Broadway.....$1

LOTS 17 and 18, map of 123 lots of Willis estate; Arthur Missing to Josephine Missing, 412 Amsterdam Av; attorney, W. W. Mountjoy, 302 Broadway.....$1

MADISON AV, 1,582, w s, 25.11 ft n of 106th St, 25x100; Bessie Fried to Mary A. Hamilton, 3,141 Hull Av, April 29, (mtg $28,587;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

MADISON AV, s w corner of 34th St, 30x95; Martha M. Wyngton to City Real Estate Co., 178 Broadway, April 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

MADISON AV, 160, w s, 24.7x95; 32d St, 19 East, n s, 25x98.9; Robert N. Olyphant to Reliant Holding Co., 160 Broadway, April 28; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

MANHATTAN AV, 504, e s, 18.9x95; Morris S. Klein and others to Joseph H. Westerfield, 287 West 150th St, May 1, (mtg $15,000;) attorney, E. H. Westerfield, 811 Dawson St.....$100

MANTON ST, e s, 101.8 ft s of Spofford Av, 15x67.11; Victor Gerhards to Rasin Salversen, 754 East 101st St, April 29, (mtg $3,000;) attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

MONROE ST, 94, s s, 18x—; Bertha Teitz to Jane Wheian, 32 Pike Place, (mtg $13,150.) Feb. 15; 32 Park Place.....$1

PARK AV, n e corner of 171st St, 50x50; Rosario Lagana to Frances Lagana, 322 East 26th St, April 28, (mtg $4,000).....$1

PERRY AV, 3,049, w s, 25x100; Valentine Construction Co. to Charles Pirlain, 1,164 Forest Av, April 29, (mtg $10,000;) attorney, Emil Hermanni, 891 East 149th St.....$100

PARK AV, w s, 115 ft n of 176th St, 23x100; Emily Rubsam to Schiavone, 1,925 Washington Av, April 28, (mtg $2,800;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$566

SAME PROPERTY; Charles G. Bauer to same, April 28, (mtg $2,800;) attorney same.....$100

PARK AV, e s, 62.2 ft n of 81st St, 20x80; Mary A. Green and another to Mary A. McLaughlin, 60 East 86d St, April 25, (mtg $7,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 27.5 ft s of 85th St, 51.4x —; John L. Miller and others to Albertina Feeley Co., 128 Riverside Drive, Feb. 11, (mtg $84,000;) attorney, W. F. Earp, 80 Wall St.....$100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 60 ft n of centre line of 147th St, if extended, 60x100; Solomon M. Schatzkin to Frederick Barduschi, 403 West 57th St, (mtg $6,000,) April 28; attorneys, Schenkurck & B., 61 Park Row..$100

SHERIDAN AV, w s, 200 ft s of 167th St, 836.6x240x irregular; Sheridan Av, n e corner to 166th St, 413x150x irregular; College Av, n e corner of 168th St, 200x200 to w e Findlay Av; Vincent J. Slattery to The Rockledge Construction Co., 41 West 33d St, April 29, ¼ part; attorney, J. H. Kramer, 160 Broadway.....$100

SHERIDAN AV, n e corner of 166th St, 413x 100x irregular; The Rockledge Construction Co. and others to Walter J. M. Donovan, 3202 West 109th St, April 29, (mtgs $21,793;) attorney, same.....$100

STEBBINS AV, n e corner of Westchester Av, 36.9x199.4x irregular; Jessie W. Ehrich to George F. Johnson, Hanover, N. J., (mtg $8,000,) quitclaim, April 20; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

SUFFOLK ST, 78, s e corner of Delancey St, 26.4x100; The Suffolk Street Building and Construction Co. to Abr. Collier, 51 East 96th St, April 29; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

SULLIVAN ST, 17, s e, 27.6 irregular to s s of Grand St; Charles G. Koss and another, executors, to Daniel Coffey, 469 West 66th St, April 18; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$20,700

SAME PROPERTY; Helen M. Bartlett and another to same, April 18; attorney, same..$1

TINTON AV, 1,231, w s, 20.8x110; Anna Wigey to Rae Brooks, 989 Prospect Av, May 1, (mtg $6,000;) attorneys, Simon & Asher, 277 Broadway.....$100

TREMONT AV, 76 West, 25x140.11; Theodore Faulhaber to Herman C. Baron, 102 West 92d St, April 29, (mtg $10,500;) attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

TREMONT ROAD, n e corner Robin Av, 50x 100; William W. Klein to Virginia Ehrenberg, 755 Audubon Av, April 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway.....$1

UNION AV, 807, w s, 25.6x100; Josephine Heymann to Lynette F. Schmitt, Broadway and 261st St, April 27; attorney, Hy. Wendt, 99 Nassau St.....$1

VALENTINE AV, w s, 250 ft e of Bedford Park Boulevard, 50x68.3; Daniel Houlihan to Edward H. Kelly, 2,077 Valentine Av, (mtg $12,500,) April 24; address, 156 Broadway.$100

VANDAM ST, s s, 210.1 ft e of Varick St, 25x 100; Edw. G. Eckert to Louis Vogel, 190 West End Av, (mtg $20,000,) April 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

WASHINGTON SQUARE WEST, 38, w s, 27.6x91.10; Anacleto Termolino to Celestino Piva, 37 Washington Square West, (mtg $35,000,) April 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

WATER ST, s w corner of Coenties Slip, 45x 73.2; Water Street Realty Co. to Joseph B. Morrell and another, Huntington, L. I., (mtg $56,000,) May 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

WEEKS AV, 1,638, e s, 20x95; Van Schaick Realty Co. to Whipple Security Co., 170 Broadway, April 19; attorney, H. H. Oppenheimer, 170 Broadway.....$1

WESTCHESTER AV, n s, 306.2 ft e of Tinton Av, 37.7x irregular; Abraham Siegel Realty Co. to Edwards Realty Co., 31 Park View Av, Brooklyn, N. Y., May 1; attorney, Morton Stein, 37 Liberty St.....$100

WEST END AV, 572, e s, 20x100; Thomas Stokes to Harry Schiff, 320 West 113th St, April 29; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

WEST END AV, s w corner of 88th St, 23x80; Lucy S. Wicker to Catherine F. Wright, 65 Central Park West, (mtg $36,000,) April 24; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

WEST FARMS ROAD, s e s, 523.6 ft n of Lyon St, 64x291.9; Eugene L. Parodi, referee, to Harry S. Purdy and another, executors, Brook Av, between 163d and 164th Sts, April 27; attorney, W. S. Smith, 462 East 167th St.....$5,000

WILLETT ST, 53 w s, 25x100; Alois A. Mosback and others, heirs, &c., Adam Mosback, to Elizabeth D., wife of Charles H. Miller, Queens, Borough of Queens, (mtg $9,000,) May 1; attorneys, Thompson, K. & W., 256 Broadway.....$1

2D AV, 1907, s w s, 25.10x75; Hyman Levitt to John McCarthy, 2½ West 115th St, (mtg $14,000,) April 24; attorneys, Guggenheimer, U. & M., 37 Wall St.....$100

4TH AV, s w corner of 20th St, 100x—; Henry Iden and another, trustees, to Fourth Avenue Co., 149 Broadway, April 28, (mtg $45,000;) attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St. $1,000

4TH ST, s e s, 197 ft s w of Union Av, 50x 102.5; Sophie Weber to Annie Ruess, 662 Chauncey St, Brooklyn, N. Y., March 20, $100

5TH AV, 1,204 to 1,210, n e corner of 101st St, 100.11x100; Samuel Strasbourger, referee, to Irving Savings Institution, 115 Chambers St; attorneys, Duyo & B., 111 Broadway, May 1.....$165,500

5TH Av, n e corner of 52d St, 50x136.8; Harry W. Harriman, Arden, N. Y., to the Apthorp Co., 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, B. and S., April 28; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$1

5TH AV, n e corner of 52d St, 50x113; The Apthorp Co. to Albert G. Milbank, Sanbright, N. J., May 1; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

9TH ST, n s, s ½ of Lot 236, map of Unionport, 100x108; Frank Gass to John E. Bentz, 2,263 Chatterton Av, (mtg $2,500;) attorney, Frank Gass, Westchester, N. Y.....$100

9TH ST, 15 West, n e s, 174x92.8x irregular; John J. Bogert to Mary F. D. Thornton, 150 West 84th St, all liens, April 28; attorney, Benjamin Buffett, 258 Broadway.....$100

10TH ST, 17 West, s s, 20x84.9; George R. Peabody to Helen Satterthwaite, 19 West 10th St, one-eighth part, (mtg $15,000,) April 24; attorney, H. L. Morris, 32 Liberty St. $2,812

10TH ST, 38 West, s s, 22.7x92.3; United States Trust Co., executor, to New York Probation Association, 165 West 10th St, April 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$27,500

10TH AV, n e corner of 40th St, 20.4x44.4x10.5 x46; Michael P. Phelan and another, heirs of M. Phelan, deceased, to William F. Devine, 108 Cumberland St, Brooklyn, (mtg $7,000,) May 1; attorneys, Strong & Cadwalader, 40 Wall St.....$100

11TH AV, 812, e s, 167.8x—; The A. H. Hart Co. to Annie M. Sloane, 2240 West 92d St, (mtg $82,000,) April 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

12TH ST, 269 and 271, n s, 100.1 ft e of 4th St, runs e 54.1 x n 70.6 x w 25 x p 10 x w 24 x s —x e —x s to beginning; Joseph L. Buttenwieser to Charles Rubinger, 1,990 Av, (mtgs $10,000,) April 29.....$100

12TH ST, 431 West, n s, 25.2x92; Wolf Gips to Annie Gips, 523 West 147th St, (mtgs $14,000,) April 29.....$100

16TH ST, s s, 216 ft e of 8d Av, 19.3x102.3; B. D. Wright and another, executors, to James A. Cox, 216 East 16th St, April 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

21SD ST, 362 West, s w s, 24x74; Sarah A. Blake, heir, &c., of Henry Ferris, to Frederick W. Marquard, 469 Macon St, Brooklyn, May 1; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Frederick W. Marquard to Ella M. Perella, 366 West 23d St, B. & S., May 1; attorneys, same.....$1

32D ST, n s, 95 ft w of Madison Av, 25x98.9; Reliant Holding Co. to Nineteen East Thirty-second Street Co., 160 William St, May 1, (mtg $50,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$100

36TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of 10th Av, 25x98.9; Margaret M. Selphs to Emil Zah, 230 West 28th St, April 29; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

36TH ST, s w s, 330 ft e of 6th Av, 200x98.9; N. G. Miller to Matilda L. Satterlee, Warrenton, Va., quit claim, April 21; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St.....$1

37TH ST, 37 West, n s, 25x 34 block; B. M. Whitlock and others, executors, Amelia R. Graham, to L. Edward Frith, 35 West 37th St, B. & S. and C. A. G., Feb. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; L. Edward Frith to Louisa B. Frith, ¼ part, May 1; attorney, same..$100

39TH ST, 224 East, n s, 18.9x98.6; Bella W. Cushman to Gerald F. Shepard, 47 2d St, New Brighton, S. I., April 29; G. F. Shepard, 50 Wall St.....$100

42D ST, n s, 75 ft e of Depew Place, 50x100.5; J. F. Kernochan, trustee, to New York State Realty and Terminal Co., 45th St and Lexington Av, Jan 26; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$1,000

42D ST, n s, 125 ft e of Depew Place, 25x—; Harriet R. McKim to New York State Realty and Terminal Co., 45th St and Lexington Av, Jan. 26; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1,000

42D ST, n e corner of Depew Place, 75x200.10; Henry L. Winthrop and others, trustees, to New York State Realty and Terminal Co., 45th St and Lexington Av, Jan. 26; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1,000

SAME PROPERTY; Henry R. Winthrop to same, Jan. 26; attorney, same.....$1,000

44TH ST, n s, 220 ft e of 5th Av, 20x100.5; Cecilia Forshay, widow, to John T. Brook, Pelham, N. Y., April 15; attorney, John S. Montgomery, 2 Wall St.....$100

46TH ST, 425 to 431 West, n s, 64.6x—; Julius Weinstein to Sydney Ballin, 1,391 Madison Av, (mtg $76,000,) April 27; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

53D ST, s s, 425 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.5; Annie M. Victor to Ella A. Rogers, 171 Madison Av, April 24, attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

53D ST, 148 East, s s, 21x100.5; George Reinl to Robert Linder, 252 9th Av, Astoria, L. I., May 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

60TH ST, 231 West, n s, 25x100.5; Elizabeth J. Vogel to Thrall Construction Co., 630 Lincoln Av, Brooklyn, May 3, (mtg $8,250;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

62D ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x 100.5; Frederick King to Elizabeth E. Reid, at Edgewater, N. J., (mtg $6,500,) March 30, 1900; attorney, R. H. Reid, Edgewater, N. J. $100

63D ST, n s, 130 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.5; Abraham B. Cox and another to Manhattan Eye, Ear, and Throat Hospital, 210 East 64th St, April 28; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 277 Lexington Av.....$16,500

78TH ST, 134 West, n s, 18x95.2; Nathan L. Ottinger and others to Louise A. Stevenson, East Orange, N. J., (mtg $20,000,) April 28; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St..$100

80TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of 3d Av, 25x102.2; Philip Lehl and others to Cyril J. Smith, 447 2d Av, (mtg $12,000,) April 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

81ST ST, 38 East, s s, 16x102.2; Betty Blum to Margaret M. and Catherine Norwood, both at 82 East 81st St, (mtg $18,000,) April 29; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St..$100

84TH ST, 543 East, 20x—; Johanna Watson to Ernst May and another, 227 East 69th St, May 1; attorney, George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av.....$1

84TH ST, s s, 196 ft w of Columbus Av, 39.6x 102.2; Carl B. Franc and others to Agnes T. Harrison, 110 West 84th St, April 7, (mtg $55,000;) attorneys, United States Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 20 Vesey St..$55,500

84TH ST, 34 West, s s, 20x102.2; John W. Boothby to Theodore B. Barringer, Jr., 34 West 84th St, May 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

88TH ST, n s, 84.2 ft w of Lexington Av, 17x100.5; Daniel Lyden to Mary Ashton at Catskill, N. Y., (mtg $10,000,) May 1; attorney, Roeder & R., 119 Nassau St.....$100

89TH ST, 72 West, s s, 50.4x100.8; Leonard N. Vaughan to George H. Tremeyer, 203 Amsterdam Av, (mtg $48,500,) April 28; attorney, John M. Ruck, 116 Nassau St.....$1

95TH ST, 176 East, s s, 18.9x100.8; Belwood Realty Co. to C. L. Nassauer Estates, 15 Broad St, April 28; address, 15 Broad St....$1

96TH ST, 158 West, 19x100.8; Calvin G. Dolg to John Capleas, 135 West 96th St, (mtg $20,000,) May 1; attorney, Frank M. Tichenor, 38 Park Row.....$100

100TH ST, 145 and 147 West, 50x100.11; Jacob Silberstein to Charles Cohen, 37 Essex St, April 29, (mtg $47,000;) attorney, Bernard Gordon, 172 Fulton St.....$1

110TH ST, 155 West, n s, 20x100.11; Sarah H. Bentley to Sarah Weinstein, 202 West 131st St, April 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

120TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of 8th Av, 25x100.11; Isidore Tannenbaum to Auguste Rechmanus, 309 West 120th St, Oct. 10, (mtg $22,000;) attorney, Robert L. Turk, 35 Nassau St..$100

121ST ST, 62 East, s s, 16.8x100.11; Frances M. Meeske to Emile Levy, 1,854 Lexington Av, (mtg $5,000,) April 29; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

121ST ST, 232 East, s s, 25x ¼ block; Max J. Fernheim, referee, to Stephen H. Jackson, 53 East 67th St, Dec 2, 1910, (mtg $14,000;) address, 106 Lexington Av.....$3,000

121ST ST, 232 East, s s, 25x½ block; Stephen H. Jackson to Charles M. Whitney, Jr., at Centreport, L. I., (mtg $10,000,) April 28; address, 610 West 113th St.....$100

123TH ST, n s, 235 ft west 11th Av, 50x100.10 to s s of 130th St; John D. Foster to F. MacD. Sinclair, 310 West 104th St, and Robert R. Haywood, East Orange, N. J., April 19; att

Lang & Co., lessee; George W. N. Sturges, James S. Sturges, Grace Sturges, Susan M. Sturges, and Elizabeth Sturges, owners, (re-sewal) $350
7TH ST, 120 East; William Standinger against Charles Schaefer, owner; A. J. Ruff, contractor $34
135TH ST, 537 West; Jennie Rubin against Freda Realty Co., owner; Louis Meryash and Rosie Meryash, contractors $55
137TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of Broadway, 75x99.11; Colwell Lead Co. against Sun Construction Co., owner; Lock Plumbing and Construction Co., contractors $2,900
165TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Kelly St, 50x100; Joseph Gallo and others against Bristow Construction Co., owner and contractor. $1,400

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

CROTONA AV, s e corner of 183d St; Antonio Guglielmo against Charles Lembeck and others, April 8, 1911, by bond $49
SAME PROPERTY; Francesco Balascio against same, April 3, 1911, by bond $42
SAME PROPERTY; Francesco Caruso against same, April 8, 1911, by bond $57
SAME PROPERTY; Giuseppe Miell against same, April 8, 1911, by bond $42
SAME PROPERTY; Vincenzo Miell against same, April 8, 1911, by bond $43
4TH AV, s w corner of 31st St; East River Mill and Lumber Co. against De Forest Estates Corporation, April 26, 1911 ..... $336
SAME PROPERTY; Thomas F. McLaughlin against same, April 28, 1911 ..... $391
SAME PROPERTY; Levering & Garrigues Co. against same, April 22, 1911 ..... $17,551
SAME PROPERTY; Federal Terra Cotta Co. against same, April 22, 1911 ..... $17,500
SAME PROPERTY; National Fire Proofing Co. against same, April 22, 1911 ..... $11,185
SAME PROPERTY; Charles Bayer Co. against same, April 24, 1911 ..... $2,260
SAME PROPERTY; John A. Philbrick & Brother against same, April 24, 1911 ..... $6,212
BROOK AV, n e corner of 170th St; Harbison-Walker Refractories Co. against William F. Lennon and others, Dec. 18, 1909 ..... $633
SAME PROPERTY; Nicholas Village against same, Oct. 17, 1910 ..... $500

Building Loan Contracts.

TREMONT AV, n w corner of Daly Av, 43.2x143; Seymour Realty Co. loans George Hooks Building Co. $40,000
158TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of Broadway, 99.11x100; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. loans Gross & Heibener Realty Operating Co. $140,000
HOLLAND AV, e s, 135.9 ft n of 210th St, 25x100; Sophie H. Cole loans John Bruccoli. $4,500

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Executor's Sale
Pinkney Estate
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, May 15, 16, 17, 1911
At 12 o'Clock Noon, Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey St.

Largest offering in history of New York City.

Send for Booklet T
To any of the following offices:

James, Schell & Elkus, Attys. for Executor, 170 Broadway, N. Y. City.
Charles P. Northrop, Esq., Atty., 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.
Evarts, Choate & Sherman, Attys., 60 Wall St., N. Y. City.
Frederick P. Forster, Esq., Atty., 852 Broadway, N. Y. City.
Littlefield & Littlefield, Attys., 5 Nassau St., N. Y. City.
Elmore S. Banks, Esq., Atty., Fairfield, Conn.
Henry F. Miller, Esq., Atty., 44 Pine St., N. Y. City.
Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, N. Y. City.
Curtis B. Pierce, Esq., Executor, 290 Broadway, New York City.

Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer.
Executive Offices, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. C.

To-Day
at 12 o'clock noon, Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street.
Absolute Auction Sale
70—Bronx Building Lots—70
Located on
Tremont Av., Southern Boulevard, Daly Av., Elsmere Place & Fairmount Place
(Borough Bronx)

60% at 4½%
66⅔% at 5%
75% at 5½%
} May remain on Bond and Mortgage for one, two or three years.

Inspect These Lots Take any Bronx Subway to 177th St., walk west; or east side "L" to Tremont Av., walk east; or any Bronx trolley transfers to Tremont Av.

KENDALL & HERZOG, Esqs., Attys., 27 William St., N. Y. C.

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For Sale On Easy Terms

305-7 West 149th Street, between Eighth and Bradhurst Avenues. Handsome six-story and basement fireproof apartment house, 50 x 87 x 99.11. Steam heat and hot water supply, 5 families and 22 rooms to a floor, each family having private bath. In the finest condition, having recently been renovated throughout. Price $65,000. First Mortgage $43,000, at 5% interest, due August 9th, 1914. Estimated rental about $7,100 yearly. Owner will take back purchase money installment second mortgage. No exchanges considered. Full commission paid to the broker actually consummating the sale, and this property is offered subject to previous sale or withdrawal without notice.

MORTIMER M. SINGER,
Telephone, Hanover 6371. 3 Broad Street, New York City

West Side.

ENTIRE BLOCK
Bounded by Broadway
Fort Washington Av., 172 and 173 Sts., for sale, all ready for improvement.
J. ROMAINE BROWN & CO., 105 West 40 St.

DOCTORS
West 69th St., off Broadway, 4-story brownstone house, with extension; for sale to close an estate; fine location for a physician. Apply S. D. Hollis, 74 Broadway.

SIXTH AV. & 53D ST. | 929 6th Av., 25x100. 102 West 53d, 20x50. Old Bldgs. Poss'n. Easy Terms. H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 W. 22d St.

J. ROMAINE BROWN & CO.
Manager of Estates
Brokers. Appraisers.
105 West 40th St., nr. B'way. Tel. 876 Bryant.
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We will PROVE how. The Sole Plumbing Inspection System, 1,691 Park Av. 'Phone 359 Harlem.

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COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET IN NEW YORK CITY,
within five minutes' walk of 180th St. Subway Station.
Large stone house, spacious grounds and garden. Stable, garage, greenhouse, and gardener's cottage; on high ground and exceptionally attractive location. Apply Manhattan Leasing Co., 149 Church St., N. Y. C.

Brooklyn.

To Rent.—One-family, detached house; 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; near Brighton "L" and 3 trolleys; large piazza; rent, $40. 279 Maple St., Flatbush, Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Wanted charge of several houses; will reside on premises; references and security. Address for particulars by letter, "Experienced," 2240 3d Av.

87th St., 136 West.—Handsome 4-story house, electric light and every modern improvement; immediate possession; open for inspection. Frank L. Fisher Co., 148 West 72d St.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS
Webb Ave. and West 188th St.,
For Sale or Rent
9 Private Dwellings
surrounded by parks, unique in architecture, fireproof construction, hollow brick finished with white cement and red tile roofs.
Prices and Designs Vary
High class, but reasonable.
3 TRANSIT LINES
N. Y. Central to University Heights station, 20 minutes to 42d St.
N. Y. and Putnam to University Heights Station via 6th and 9th Ave. Elevated. Broadway Subway to 207th St. Station.
Short walk or trolley over University Bridge. Apply to Owner.
Richard M. Montgomery & Co., Inc., 27 Pine St. Tel. 265 John.

A Bargain.—Small amount of cash required; 3-family brick house, all improvements, near elevated station. 400 East 182d St., or Losere, 871 Brook Av., (161st.)

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Four-story double, brick and stone, 80 feet wide, 2d St., near 6th Av., Brooklyn; 5 rooms and bath, all improvements; no steam; rents about $1,700; mortgage, $12,500; trade for free and clear lots or second mortgage and cash. Jerone Property Corporation, 3d St., corner 6th Av., Brooklyn.

INVESTMENT PROPERTY TO EXCHANGE
Builder will exchange two four-story double flats, best section Brooklyn, adjoining Fourth Av. Subway, for good building lots or residence, or farm. Levy Bros., 5 Beekman St., Manhattan.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

Cozy home, six rooms and bath; macadamized street; fruit and shade trees; all improvements; five minutes from station; half an hour out on Harlem Road; price, $5,500; easy terms. Watson & Bancker, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

At Scarsdale.—10-room house, with 3 additional rooms in basement; all improvements, electric light, bath; village water; heat; plot 50x100; on high ground; rent, $450 year. Sale, $6,500. Angell, 16 East 42d St.

Tuckahoe.—Eight rooms and bath; well built; high ground; slate roof, electric light and gas; all modern improvements; $6,000; easy terms. Watson & Bancker, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

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W. A. A. BROWN'S
DUPLEX HOUSES
The Most Perfect House Ever Built for Two Families.
TRIMMED IN THE FINEST SELECTED HARD WOODS.
The Privacy of a One-Family House.
Separate entrances, street numbers and every modern improvement.
Parkside Av., between Flatbush and Bedford Avs., overlooking Prospect Park; convenient to Brighton Beach "L" and six trolley lines; rent from one apartment pays all carrying charges; representative always on premises. Office, 738 Flatbush Av., (corner Woodruff Av.) Tel., 4030—Flatbush. Get off at Woodruff Av. station, 23 minutes from Manhattan.

READ THIS
and don't miss rare chance to get one of these fine 2-family houses; every modern improvement; beautiful houses and select location; park view; a home and income both; only $1,500 cash needed; look to-day at 7,604 7th Av., near 75th St. Boulevard.
F. C. SAUTER, 5th Av., corner 9th St., Brooklyn.

NOW $5250 WAS $5900
SEE THIS BARGAIN
Plot 40x100, FLATBUSH
New, Modern House
E. 28th St. & Kings Highway
3 car lines, 5c. fare. Ocean Av. or Nostrand Av. car to Kings Highway.
SNAVELY CONSTRUCTION CO.

Was $7500 Now $6500
2 new modern 2½-story, 10-room frame houses.
EAST 27th ST., FLATBUSH
Between Avs. M. and N; 3 car lines.
W. S. ROEBUCK, 1825 N. 2d St., Harrisburg, Pa., or H. E. MEISLAHN, 1325 E. 27th St., Flatbush. Take Ocean Av. or Nostrand Av. car to Av. M.

FIFTEEN PER CENT. STORE PROPERTY.
Builder must sacrifice new building, stores, and two floors above; best location, Brooklyn; easy terms; best opportunity, investment or speculation; brokers protected. Levy Bros., 5 Beekman St., Manhattan.

Ready for occupancy, in perfect order; asphalt block 2-story and basement dwelling; is a snap; don't fail to see it. Only $1,500 cash needed. F. C. Sauter, 5th Av., corner 9th St., Brooklyn.

Must sell two-family brownstone house on Park Slope, above 7th Av.; in "apple pie" condition, cheap at $8,950; only $1,500 cash needed. F. C. Sauter, 5th Av., corner 9th St., Brooklyn.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Jamaica Estates
A natural wooded park of over 500 acres in the hills, converted into the most attractive restricted residential section within New York City's limits, with every city improvement installed and included in the original cost. Only twenty minutes from the center of Manhattan. Beautifully located and spacious building plots as low as $2,000 on convenient terms. An inspection will convince. Permit us to send descriptive literature and to arrange for your visit.
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Telephone 5900 Madison Sq.

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Offers you an attractive home or home site near new Jamaica Station. Price and terms within your means. Visit it at our expense.
DUNTON LODGE SOUTH, Marbridge Bldg. B'way and 34th St.

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Queens, L. I., 28 minutes from Broadway; new house, just completed; beautiful restricted property; every city improvement; three minutes from station, trolleys, schools, libraries, &c. Small amount cash; easy monthly payments. Call, write, or 'phone 8257 Cortlandt.
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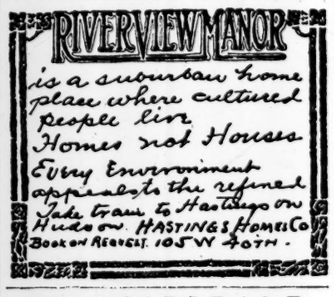
Do you want water front lots
Within 20 minutes of New York City? All improvements; sidewalks, streets, electric lights, sewers; fine bathing beach and yacht clubhouse on property; can be purchased on small monthly payments; title guaranteed. Call or write, Henry, 146 East 34th St., N. Y.

Five houses in Flushing, one at Woodside. Must sell; need money. Owner, L 94 Times.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.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Every Environment appeals to the refined
Ride from 42d St. Ferry to Hastings on Hudson
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Exceptionally Attractive House
with two acres of high ground, commanding fine views and with good shade. House, eleven rooms, 3 baths, electric light, steam heat, all improvements. Stable, chicken house, garden.
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527 Fifth Av., New York.

AT DOBBS FERRY ON HUDSON.
10 rooms and bath dwelling, unfurnished, five minutes from depot, $450 a year. P. J. CONNOLLY, Supt., Phone 17 Dobbs Ferry, or Broadway, REMCO 98th Street.

Artistic, exquisitely appointed house at River View Manor, Hastings on Hudson; plot 75x150; large garage; $22,500, convenient terms; house contains 11 rooms, 2 baths; hardwood trim; splendid views of Hudson and Palisades; extraordinary opportunity for substantial party to secure a beautiful new home. Owner, Box 544 Hastings on Hudson.

Delightful home, built under architectural supervision on a retired terrace, five minutes from Crestwood Station; all improvements; finished in fine woods; two open fireplaces; four bedrooms, large attic, living room, large dining room, kitchen, laundry, and servants' toilet in the cellar; price $8,500, or rent $55. WATSON & BANCKER, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

A BARGAIN AT DOBBS FERRY
A very fine and cozy 11-room house, all improvements; grand location; unobstructed view of Hudson; near station. Great bargain if sold quickly. Freitag & Maier, Livingston Inn.

Scarsdale.—Beautifully finished modern residence; new; finest section; highly restricted; moderate price; terms to suit; send for description and photo. J. B. B., Suite 8,005, One Madison Avenue.

Modern seven rooms and bath; hot water heat; within three minutes of Tuckahoe station; high ground; $4,500; easy terms. Watson & Bancker, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.

FOR RENT ON SUMMIT AVENUE, MOUNT VERNON
Noted for its shade trees and beautiful residences. Modern ten-room house, large lot and stable; $100 per month. Immediate possession. ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY, Near New Haven Station, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

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¼ ACRE FARMS $189
Full Size, 10,890 Square Feet
$5 DOWN—$5 A MONTH
New Houses on ¼ acres, $1,500 to $2,500—Easy Monthly Payment Plan.
WE HAVE WHAT WE ADVERTISE AND MORE
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A DELIGHTFUL HOME COMMUNITY
BOATING, BATHING AND FISHING. BUILDING LOTS $500 AND UPWARD ON EASY TERMS. HOMES MODERN IN EVERY RESPECT. EVERY IMPROVEMENT. OR WE WILL BUILD FOR YOU FROM YOUR OWN PLANS.
PORT WASHINGTON PARK'S NATURAL BEAUTY is the wonder of all who see it. Beautiful homes of New York's and Brooklyn's best families, on every side. Magnificent drives, stores, schools and churches and markets. Running time from Port Washington Park to New York, 32 minutes. There will be a fast boat line between 23d St., New York City, and Port Washington about May 15. Write for illustrated map and full particulars. At the same time let us know when it will be convenient for you to view the property at our expense.
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this Spring, either for a home or for an Investment, we will gladly **mail** you, upon request, a little book calling attention to the many important things that should be considered, entitled "How to Buy Suburban Real Estate Intelligently."
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A SEMI-FIREPROOF DWELLING CONTAINING TEN ROOMS AND TWO BATHS. LARGE CORNER PLOT IN CHOICE SECTION. PRICE LOW. TERMS EASY. SEND FOR COPY OF "TOWN AND COUNTRY" MAGAZINE, WITH PICTURE OF HOUSE ON COVER.
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THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE CENTURY
FORMAL OPENING SUNDAY, MAY 7TH
Special Train at 10 A. M. from Pennsylvania Station, New York.
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$5 Down; $5 a Month.
Write, call or phone for Free Railroad Tickets, Illustrated Circulars, and a copy of "How to Make Money on a Small Suburban Chicken Farm." Mailed Free.
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For Rent Furnished and for Sale.
S. OSGOOD PELL & COMPANY
Tel., 5610 Bryant. 542 Fifth Ave.
Can show you all of the desirable places on the North Shore and inland of Long Island that can be had.

SOUTHAMPTON
& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application. Plans and photographs of houses at office.
J. METCALFE THOMAS,
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

WORTH $20,000; SELL FOR $15,000.
Beautiful new home, finest construction throughout, overlooking Manhasset Bay, 30 minutes from Pennsylvania Station. Easy terms. 'Phone 3266—Gramercy. Address Owner, K 151 Times.

FOR SALE.
Shore front on Cold Spring Harbor; 7 acres high land; 2 houses; one 23 rooms, one 12 rooms; view of L. I. Sound and Connecticut. Valentine & Walters, Cold Spring Harbor, L. I.

Stony Brook Association
offers a special opportunity to early buyers of Summer cottage sites. Get Booklet No. 3.
451 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Whitestone, L. I.—Comfortable house, 10 rooms, gas, furnace, garden, trolley passes door, $400 year; also attractive shore cottage, 7 rooms, $360 year. 20 North 8th Av., Whitestone, L. I.

Deep Water Front Plot.—100x150; R. R. station and wharf on the property; 20 minutes from Herald Square; all improvements; highly restricted; terms. Box D 292 Times Downtown.

On the Water.—Choice building plot, highly restricted, 20 minutes out, North Shore; fishing, boating, bathing; money loaned to build. Box D 298 Times Downtown.

Shore Front.—50 by 132; 25 minutes from Penn. Station; north shore; easy terms. 60 Liberty St. Dept. K.

Bayville, L. I.—Shore property for sale. F. A. Tagliahue, Bayville, L. I.

A Remarkable Achievement
The total sales of the Windsor Land and Improvement Co. from Jan. 4, 1911, to April 26, 1911, amounted to the colossal sum of $500,491.
In a single week the huge sum of $90,000 worth of land was sold to investors, which proves that the public will at all times buy Long Island Real Estate provided the property is offered by a firmly established institution of indisputable integrity.
WINDSOR LAND and IMPROVEMENT CO.,
TIMES BLDG., New York. 44 COURT ST. Brooklyn.

Is Your Last Name Attractive
Send it to us and if we can use it we will pay you by giving you a building lot FREE. 55 streets in our new development to be named after people answering our advertisements.
Knoll Crest Park Co.
140 Nassau St., New York.

GREAT HOUSE BARGAIN
$5,500 BUYS HOUSE VALUED AT $7,900. A beautiful new home, built by "day's work"; gas, electricity, running water; parquet floors; beamed ceiling; large wardrobe; many special features; a large plot on an attractive avenue; in private residence park; fine surroundings; half hour to Herald Square or Battery on the Pennsylvania tunnel line; near depot; very easy terms and small deposit; or will rent with privilege of buying and applying rent payments on purchase. Call, write, or 'phone T. I. M'NEECE, 150 Nassau St.
Phone 4070 Beekman

Queen Anne Cottage
Overlooking Long Island Sound; 8 rooms; all modern improvements; sewer, water, gas, electricity, sidewalks, curbs, &c.; privilege of beautiful bathing beach, dock, anchorage, &c.; 30 minutes from centre of Manhattan; price, $6,300; terms, $500 down, balance $40 to $50 monthly. Stephenson, Box 202 Times Downtown.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

A Boat and $400 to A Bungalow! $1250.
A bungalow site close by the Hudson, with a magnificent view of the river and all the conveniences of a high-class town within an hour of the city and close to yacht club. Send for folder and information to
Howard Goldsmith, Nyack, N.Y.

Farms!
Let me send you information of the opportunities in Rockland and Orange Counties; fruit and poultry or large stock and dairy farms with fruit. Ask for "On the Farm."
Howard Goldsmith, Nyack, N.Y.

BREWSTER, N. Y.—Fine farm, 890 acres ½ mile from station; modern house, fine barns, several tenant dwellings. Budd's Real Estate Agency, Brewster, N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

ATTRACTIVE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, suitable for a gentleman's Summer home; also a practical business farm; house of 14 rooms, broad piazza, beautiful outlook; cottage, barn, greenhouse, poultry house, &c., all in prime condition; 100 acres choice land, 45 of tillage, valuable and beautiful woodlot; select neighborhood; ¾ mile to steam and electric cars. DISTINCTLY A BARGAIN.
L. T. HADLEY, 340 Main St., Worcester, Mass.

BELGRADE LAKE, MAINE.
Country place, 10 rooms, porcelain bath; furnishings include linen, cut glass, silver; 80 acres directly on the best bass lake in U. S. Rent $1,000, with ice and fuel. For sale $10,000; good motor car accepted in part payment. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Fertile Farm of 200 acres, 165 acres cultivable, Colonial house 8 rooms, enormous barns, just outside pretty village, near Norwich, Ct.; MILE RIVER FRONT. Owner incapacitated, we offer this exceptional farm for $3,500 cash. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

$3,000, $2,000 down, fine country place; large brick house; shady yard; 90 acres; spring water; high ground; fine view; near station; 3 hours city. Wentworth, Winsted, Conn.

Six-room farm house, furnished; use of barn and garden; grand view of mountains, lake, and valley; elevation, 1,300 feet; $30 per month. W. C. Johnson, Winsted, Conn.

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FACTORIES for sale and to let in New York, New Jersey, and Conn.; also factories wanted in above States. Give full particulars.
WOODRUFF FACTORY EXCHANGE, 29 West 34th St.

OBTAIN INTELLIGENT EMPLOYES.
The Help Wanted advertisement that appeals fairly and directly to the intelligence and character of applicants will not fail to bring satisfactory replies. The New York Times one-dollar "Effective" advertisement of fifty words enables the advertiser to state requirements explicitly to the most intelligent class of employes in every kind of work.—Adv.

REAL ESTATE. | REAL ESTATE.

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SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET. NEW YORK
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Order Awnings Now and Save 20% to 25%

For a limited time our **Contract Department** will accept orders on Awnings, at prices that will guarantee savings of from 20 to 25%. Fourth Floor

Builders, Hotel Owners, Public Buildings and Institutions should take immediate advantage of this great saving opportunity.

No orders too small or too large for us to handle. We use **John Boyle & Co.'s** standard quality awning stripes, which are guaranteed strictly fast colors, and we use only the very best galvanized iron frames and fittings.

Window Shades Made of Genuine Holland. Window Shades, made to order and hung..... **50c**

Colors white, ecru or dark green. The rollers used are of excellent make and we will guarantee them to be satisfactory. This special price for sizes not over 36 inches wide and 72 inches long. **A postal or telephone call will bring our representative to your address with samples.**

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO., Sixth Ave., New York City

A Postal Will Bring Representative

Double Liberty Stamps Until 1 o'Clock

6th Avenue's Busy Corner THE 14TH STREET STORE HENRY SIEGEL Bros.

Window Awnings Made to Your Order **$1.89**
We will measure, make and hang complete, awnings 2 feet 6 inches wide and 4 feet long—of John Boyle's popular awning stripes, best galvanized frames and fittings—for $1.89.
Later in the season the price will be higher.

Holland Window Shades to Order
We have made arrangements with a large manufacturer to supply us with a special grade of Holland Shades for windows up to 33 inches wide and 6 feet long. Hemmed on both sides. Mounted on guaranteed rollers. Supplied with draw cords and hung complete in a first-class manner for the above price. We particularly invite the attention of builders and Real Estate Owners to this offer. Charge accounts opened if desired. **44c** Each.

Slip Covers for 5-Piece Suite, $3.98 Value $6.98.
Made of "Nearlin" Dustproof Damask, guaranteed by the manufacturers, S. M. Schwab, Jr., & Co., to be an absolutely fast color, yarn dyed fabric, "Woven, not printed," will outwear any known fabric used for this purpose. 20 yards, 33 inch material allowed. Larger Suites 30c. per yard extra.

THE 14TH ST. STORE—Henry Siegel, Pres't

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ARENA BUILDING
38 & 40 West 32d St.
One Door East of Broadway
New 16 story mercantile building, absolutely fireproof.
Floors; 8,000 feet of space, well lighted; will be divided to suit tenants.
Store, Floors and Offices for rent. Apply to
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, 10 East 33d St., or your own broker.

The Hartford Fire-Insurance Co.'s New Building
58 Maiden Lane
Near William Street
An imposing structure of five stories. Absolutely fireproof. Equipped with the most modern improvements and appointments.
Now Ready for Occupancy.
The three upper floors of about 1,000 sq. feet each are offered for rent on Very Moderate Terms
For further particulars see
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OR
Horace S. Ely & Co., 21 Liberty St.

STORE AND BASEMENT
17 MADISON AVENUE,
Between 24th and 25th Streets.
A desirable store in a desirable location, 1,551 square feet of net usable space in store and 1,000 square feet in basement. Reasonable rental. Apply
L. H. SLAWSON, 17 Madison Avenue.

To Lease in New Factory Building.—Loft 60x100, (6,000 square feet,) with steam power and elevator 6x12; steam heat. Nothing better to be had anywhere. Don't spend your life in dark places; see us for this loft. Wm. Kral & Co., cor. Franklin and Munson Sts., opposite 92d St. ferry, Astoria, New York City.

28th St., cor. 1st Av.—Two lofts, 100x100; light on four sides; steam power; large elevator; all improvements. Apply on premises.

24th St., 147 West—Modern loft for rent; possession; 25x96; rent $1,100. Renwick C. Hurry, 6 W. 28th St.

Will sublet very desirable office, German-American Building. Inquire Suite 709, 123 William St.

Parlor floor; excellent location; light business; opposite Macy's. 138 West 34th St.

Light single loft; light all around. Rent Reasonable. 520 West 40th.

73D ST., 173 WEST.
Parlor, basement; doctor or light business.

For Bankers, Brokers, Lawyers and Real Estate Operators
Suite and Single Outside Rooms
TIMES BUILDING
(Times Square)
FOR RENT
Most Accessible, Best Lighted and Best Ventilated Office Building in New York
APPLY TO RENTAL AGENT, TIMES BUILDING

$1.00 PER SQ. FT.
About 15,000 square feet of choice left; space on Fifth Avenue at 34th Street.
Apply to
GEO. R. READ & CO.
60 Liberty St. (11970) 3 East 33th Street.

DOUBLE COMMISSIONS TO BROKERS
134 TO 140 WEST **29th St.**
100x100 Bldg.
2 BIG LOFTS E. G. SOLTMANN, Tel. 7960 Mad. Sq.
ONE TO BE SUBDIVIDED. LIVE STEAM.

William St. Offices
from $200 up, in heart of insurance district; excellent light and all improvements; lowest rents downtown. 80-82 William St., corner Maiden Lane to Liberty St. CHAS. F. NOYES CO., 92 William St.

TO LEASE
Four-story Building, corner 19th St. and Av. B; 46x107; windows both streets; electric elevator; also adjoining three-story Building, 46x85.6; also adjoining 4½ vacant lots. Apply JOHN U. BROOKMAN, owner, 88 Wall St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Summer Cottages
Fisher's Island, N. Y.
Off New London, Ct.
Sound and ocean boating, bathing; fine roads; golf course, tennis courts; all outdoor sports; very accessible; cottages nicely furnished; modern conveniences; meals at Mansion House if desired; housekeeping and non-housekeeping.
Booklet. A most desirable place to spend the Summer. WM. F. INGOLD, MGR., Hotel Arlington, 18 West 25th St., New York.

COUNTRY HOUSES WANTED.

Wanted.—House, but 12 rooms, in country, not over 15 miles. L 103 Times.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

CRANFORD

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Each Fall River Line steamer is equipped with wireless telegraph—

Only one of a hundred conveniences provided for patrons of this Line.

Fall River Line Steamers leave New York, Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:30 P. M. Get you to Boston as early as 7 o'clock next morning—later if you like.

Fare to Boston....$4

City Ticket Office—171 Broadway—Phone 5121 Cort.

"FINEST INLAND WATER TRIP"

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES

Largest and Finest River Steamers in the World.

PEOPLES LINE TO ALBANY

Str. C. W. Morse or Adirondack at 6 P. M. W. 129th, 6:30 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted).

CITIZENS LINE TO ALBANY & TROY

New Str. Trojan or Rensselaer, 6 P. M. daily (Saturdays excepted), stop at Albany in both directions.

Sunday Str. stops at W. 129th 6:30 P. M.

FROM PIER 32, N. R., foot Canal St.

Splendid accommodations; the best cuisine and service. Tickets at pier and principal ticket offices. Tel. 9400 Spring.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and Kingston.
New Steamer **BENJ. B. ODELL** Now in Commission.
Leaves Pier 24, N. R., foot Franklin St., at 4 P. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
Steamer ROMER leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
NEWBURGH LINE week days 5 P. M., Sundays 9 A. M., West 129th St., 9.30 A. M.

$1 MANHATTAN LINE TO ALBANY

Round trip $1.50; good 10 days. Horses and automobiles at reasonable rates. Steamers lve. ft. W. Houston St. 5:30 P.M. daily. Phone 9238 Spring

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CATSKILL Evening Lines | Steamers from pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., at 6:30 P. M., for Catskill-Hudson, Coxsackie and intermediate landings. Passenger Service Mon., Wed. & Fri.—Freight Service daily.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

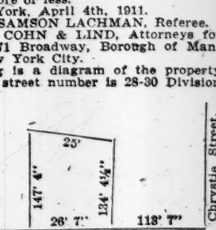
NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—LOUIS RAPAPORT, Plaintiff, against SAMUEL EPSTEIN et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 3d day of April, 1911, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of April, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Hugh D. Smyth, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows.

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York, with the building and improvements thereon erected, known as Numbers 28 and 30 Division Street, being in the Tenth Ward (late 7th Ward) of the City of New York, known and distinguished in a certain map or chart made of the estate late of property of James Delancey, Esquire, by Evert Bancker, by Lot Number 24, bounded southerly on front by Division Street, northerly in the rear by Lots Nos. 17 and 18, westerly by Lots Numbers 23, 9, and 10, and easterly by Lot No. 23, containing in breadth in front 28 feet 7 inches, and in the rear 25 feet, in length on the westerly side 147 feet 4 inches, and on the easterly side 134 feet and 4½ inches, be the same more or less.

Dated New York, April 4th, 1911.
SAMSON LACHMAN, Referee.
GOLDFOGLE, COHN & LIND, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 271 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 28-30 Division Street:



Division Street.

Dated New York, April 4th, 1911.
SAMSON LACHMAN, Referee.

The sale in the above-entitled action is hereby adjourned to Wednesday, May 3d, 1911, at the same hour and place.

SAMSON LACHMAN, Referee.
Dated New York, April 28th, 1911.

CUNARD Piers foot West 14th St., N. R. Offices, 24 State Street, opposite Battery.

Largest Fastest Finest Ships
Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals.

MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE
LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA
DIRECT via FISHGUARD
Fishguard and Liverpool
MAURETANIA LUSITANIA
May 3, 9 A. M. May 10, 9 A. M.

Special Sailing for Liverpool
S. S. ULTONIA MAY 13, 10 A. M.
One Class Cabin Steamer (II)

Queenstown—Fishguard—Liverpool
CARONIA CAMPANIA
May 6, 10 A. M. May 17, 10 A. M.

GIBRALTAR *ALGIERS GENOA
NAPLES TRIESTE FIUME

*Calls either Madeira or Algiers. For complete itineraries see extended sailing list. Sailings noon.

*Saxonia May 18 July 8 Aug 24
Pannonia June 1 July 20 Sept 7
Carpathia June 15 Aug 3 Sept 21
MONTREAL QUEBEC LONDON

Regular Sailings of Steamers Carrying One Class Cabin (II.) and Third Class Passengers only.

Holland America Line 39 Broadway

To Great Britain

Regular weekly sailings to Plymouth (London) during May and June, in connection with the coronation of his Majesty **King George V.**

LONDON—PARIS—ROTTERDAM

Every Tuesday by magnificent twin-screw steamers

*POTSDAM.....May 2
*NEW AMSTERDAM.....May 9
*NOORDAM.....May 16
*ROTTERDAM.....May 23
*Via Plymouth and Boulogne.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

Meals a la Carte without extra charge. Wireless and Submarine Signals.

LONDON — PARIS — BREMEN

Express Sailings Tuesdays.
Fast Mail Sailings Thursdays.

Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa

Sailings Saturdays. Connections by Company's Steamers for Egypt, India, and Far East.

Baltimore-Bremen Direct. One Class (II) Cabin Steamers Wednesdays.

OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts., N. Y. City.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY STEAMSHIP SERVICE

New Magnificent Passenger and Freight Steamers Sail Thursdays.

12 noon, Pier 16, East River, (ft. Fulton St.)

JAMAICA—PANAMA—COLOMBIA.

CONNECTING FOR PACIFIC PORTS, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

17 Battery Place. Telephone 1025 Rector.

Additional weekly sailings from Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New Orleans.

BERMUDA

The Ideal Spring Tour.

Sailings Every Wednesday and Alternate Saturdays from April 22.
5 to 15 Day Tours, Including, Tickets, Hotels, Drives, etc. $26 UP.

Programmes, Tickets, etc., from
THOS. COOK & SON
245 Broadway, 264 and 553 Fifth Ave., 649 Madison Ave., New York.

FRENCH LINE

Compagnie Générale Transatlantique

Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).

Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M.

From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.

*La Lorraine..May 4 | *La Savoie....May 25
*La Provence..May 11 | *La Lorraine..June 1
*La Touraine..May 18 | *La Provence..June 8
*Twin screw steamers.

SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING.
One class (II) Cabin Passengers only.
La Bretagne.....May 13
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State Street, N. Y.

BRAZIL LAMPORT & HOLT LINE

and All Argentine Ports
by the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
Sailings from New York 5th and 20th of each month.
16 DAYS TO RIO JANEIRO
23 DAYS TO BUENOS AYRES.
For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or
BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents
301 Produce Exchange, New York

RUSSIAN AMERICA LINE Rotterdam London Paris $60.00 and upwards. TO ROTTERDAM

27 BROADWAY, N. Y.
New Twin Screw S. S. Kursk, May 27th, July 8th. S. S. Birma, May 13th, June 24th. 8½ days to Rotterdam. Send for Booklet.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., G. P. Agts.

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*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

ITALIAN LINES

21-

Effective Want Advertisements.

¶ The New York Times prints advertisements that offer genuine opportunities for work. It rejects all others. These opportunities are plain statements that enable workers to understand the requirements at once, a saving of time, energy and confusion.

¶ The one dollar for fifty-word "Effective" Want advertisements allow a detailed offer of work that brings the advertiser *exactly what is wanted*, and not a miscellaneous lot of unsuitable applicants.

¶ Go to any advertising agency or telephone Bryant 1000.

Lost

15c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Bank book No. 1,071,020 of the Bowery Savings Bank, 130 Bowery, New York. The finder is requested to return it to the bank. If not restored before the 28th day of May application will be made to the bank for a new book.

LOST—Monday, May 1, between 12 and 1 P. M., on 6th Av. "L," between 18th and 104th St. stations, small open-faced watch with initials "F. A." Liberal reward. Mrs. Abrams, 15 West 107th St.

LOST—Diamond horseshoe pin, 31 stones, set in platinum; between J. P. Hollander's, 5th Av. and 46th St., to 34th and 5th Av; liberal reward if returned to Mrs. W. C. Louchheim, 9 Central Park West, corner of 90th St.

LOST—On Friday morning, the 28th inst., between 81st St., on Broadway to 70th St., Central Park West, or Broadway car to 100th St., a pearl necklace. Apartment 8E, 318 West 109th St.

LOST—Friday, Adelphi St. to Grand Central Station, pendant of opals and diamonds, gold chain. Mrs. W. T. Bingham, 376 Adelphi St. Suitable reward.

LOST—Sunday afternoon, dress suit case, probably between Greenwich and South Beach, auto. road. Communicate P. O. Box 42, Brooklyn.

LOST—Between 57th St. West and 84th St., on 7th Av. stage, a pearl cross. Under reward by returning same to Mrs. Bailey, 319 West 57th St.

LOST.—Diamond pin, scroll design, 1 large diamond, several smaller ones; liberal reward for return. L. Barrows, 160 West 59th St.

LOST.—Grip marked L. Hessler, Rafayette Steamer Prince Grand, Hamburg-American line tag. Notify Lyons Express, 201 East 100th.

LOST.—Purse containing two rosaries, probably on 86th St. crosstown car; reward. Address G., 25 East 92d; telephone 561 Lenox.

LOST.—Gold locket, snake design, monogram "M."; reward. George Middleton, 221 West 4th.

LOST—Diamond scarfpin; liberal reward to finder. Henry & Co., 239 6th Av.

REWARD—Lost, Friday afternoon, between Saks's suit department, Broadway cars to 59th, engraved gold sleeve button. B. B., 100 Times.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

15c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST.—Irish terrier, wirehaired; name Paddy; from Fordham; Friday; reward. 2,428 Lorillard Place.

Found

15c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND, May 1—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply baggage room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Key, satchel, two overcoats, two baby rugs, clock, cloth hat, raincoat, book, shaving brush, gloves, veil, medicine case, package of shirts and ties, cigarette case, slippers, eyeglasses, six umbrellas, night gown, kodak, billet roll, glove, scarfpin, two parasols, eyeglasses, ring, tennis racquet, cane, breastpin, umbrella, penknife, three umbrellas, two pins, package, suit case, valise.

FOUND, April 29 and 30—HUDSON & MANHATTAN RAILROAD CO.—HUDSON TUBES. Apply 137 Christopher St.: Two handbags, copies of Insurance Times, blueprints, apron, gloves, book, umbrella, record, station card, shoes, gold cross, railroad ticket, purse.

FOUND, May 1—JERSEY CENTRAL RAILROAD. Apply station master, Jersey City, N. J.: Umbrella, on the 28th; four packages, on the 29th; green handbag.

FOUND, May 1—NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD. Apply Lost Property Bureau: Lady's hat, umbrella, two packages, check book.

FOUND, May 1—LONG ISLAND RAILROAD. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Satchel.

FOUND, May 1—LACKAWANNA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Suit case, five packages, five umbrellas.

FOUND, May 1—PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Purse, umbrella, belt, Lehigh Valley Railroad nickel watch, overcoat.

FOUND, May 1—ERIE RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Umbrella, package containing soap, brush, and razor, check book.

Pianos and Organs

15c. a line 1 time; 69c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

—Steinway Upright in splendid order, cheap. 35 West 14th St.

Knabe Upright, good as new, at low price. 35 West 14th St.

Krakauer Upright piano, in good order, $150. 35 West 14th St.

—Evard Upright piano. Great bargain. 35 West 14th St.

Player piano, standard make, 88-note, bench, music; sell at sacrifice. 316 West 42d St.

For Sale

15c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Slightly used office furniture from Carnegie Trust Company, desks, chairs, tables, adding machines, typewriters, filing cabinets, time clocks, mimeographs, multigraphs, neostyles, bookcases. NATHAN'S, White St. and West Broadway.

Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, mirrors, wall fixtures, business furniture all kinds. Finn Bros., 59-61 Franklin. 388 Broadway.

Horses, two trucks, and a business. Peter Mott, 2,415 8th Av., city.

Purchase and Exchange

15c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Highest price paid for cast-off gentlemen's and ladies' garments and furs. Address mail to Stern & A. M. Pariser, 261 Broadway, N. Y.

Highest prices for diamonds, pearls, old gold; established 1844. Mrs. Linch's Son, 945 Broadway.

Horses and Carriages

15c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Bargain.—Handsome, large opera bus; cost $1,000; also small brougham; perfect condition; good as new. Address, for particulars, Orlando Thayer, 42 Broadway, New York City.

Business Notices

15c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

HENRY CORMAN, SENIOR MEMBER OF the firm of CORMAN & SCHWARTZ, recently dissolved by mutual consent, has re-established at 37 West 21st St., and will conduct manufacturing of ladies' coats and manties as heretofore.

Vacuum cleaning and moth proofing is my specialty; twelve years' references. Call any time, Brodmas, 122 West 135th St. Phone 2283—Harlem.

STENOGRAPHERS—TYPISTS—Write for particulars, how to make a few extra dollars easily. William Gray, 120 West 116th St.

Manufacturers and manufacturers Box 304.

Business Opportunities

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Restaurant, A1 location, seating 125; established 10 years; can be had by responsible party for almost nothing; write for particulars; long lease. L 90 Times.

Partner wanted in a profitable, legitimate proposition, from $400 to $800 and services required. Apply Room 305, 391 East 149 St.

Have $1,500 to invest with services in small jobbing or manufacturing business. L 101 Times.

Wanted to buy small millinery shop with well-established business; good location. L 57 Times.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, experienced in brasswark preferred; $12; modern. B. W., 178 Centre St.

NEAT-APPEARING, educated young woman to interview ladies of the motoring world; leads furnished; compensation according to ability. Apply 9:30 to 11 A. M., Room 1,518, 79 5th Av.

OPERATORS,
R. H. MACY & CO. require thoroughly experienced operators on lingerie waists; piece work; power machines. Apply at office of General Manager.

OPERATORS—SHIRTS.
R. H. MACY & CO. require thoroughly experienced operators on fine custom shirts; permanent positions. Apply at office of General Manager.

SUITS,
R. H. MACY & CO. require experienced, competent saleswomen for their Women's and Misses' Suit Department. Apply at office of General Manager.

TUCKER.
R. H. MACY & CO. require an experienced tucker on Willcox & Gibbs lockstitch machine. Apply at office of General Manager.

WANTED—By a large manufacturing concern, a young lady (Christian) of refinement for clerical position; a good education and knowledge of detail office work essential. State age, references, and salary desired. L 102 Times.

WANTED—At once, competent cook, wages $40; first-class laundress, $30; assistant laundress, $20; Protestants only, holding highest references, will be considered. Apply Tuesday and Wednesday between 10 and 2 o'clock, 306 West 76th St.

WANTED—Refined, Intelligent young Protestant woman as useful companion to a lady; no objections to Christian Scientist. Address by letter only; Lester, 263 West 125th.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
Fulton Street, Brooklyn.
WATCHMAKER. — Jewelry Workroom — Require a competent and experienced watchmaker, accustomed to fine work; splendid opportunity for permanent position to applicant who can qualify. Apply by mail or in person to Superintendent.

ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR.—Thoroughly familiar with magazine accounts; position probably permanent; state age, references, and salary expected. S. N., 242 Times Downtown.

BRIGHT BOY, 15-16, wanted in law office; one living in Manhattan with parents, well recommended, preferred; $4. Call Tuesday, 9:30 A. M., Room 706, 34 Pine St.

MACHINIST wanted for heavy work; wages, $3.25 to $3.70 per day of eight hours and fifty minutes. Apply by letter, Krakewski-Tesant Co., Beard St., Brooklyn.

PRINTING OFFICE desires to learn of several ambitious young men with knowledge of printing business to act as salesmen; plant or office experience desired; give particulars. L 17 Times.

SALESMEN.—Men over 25 to act as salesmen and collectors; must come well recommended; good paying, steady position. 277 Broadway, Room 601; ask for Mr. Routh.

SALESMAN to sell Waltham watches on installments; $1 down, $1 weekly; big money; experience unnecessary. United Watch Co., 154 Nassau St.

SALESMEN (2) wanted, over 25, of good education and address, for out-of-town work. Shuman Co., 156 5th Av.

TAILOR.
R. H. MACY & CO. require the services of a competent man to mark alterations and take charge of busheling room; good personal appearance and address absolutely essential; permanent position and liberal salary to a well-qualified man. Apply at office of General Manager.

WANTED—First-class machinists and die makers who can furnish good references from their last two employers. Only men seeking steady and permanent employment need apply. E. W. Bliss Company, 17 Adams St., Brooklyn.

WOODWORK MACHINIST wanted on auto bodies; only first-class man need apply. Address, Long Island City, 1,570 Broadway.

Agents Wanted

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

AGENTS.—We have the best proposition that any house can offer; something new; immense sales and big profits; send for particulars. River View Press, D2, Quincy, Ill.

Help Wanted
EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

MAIL CLERK accustomed to handling a heavy mail. Office Service Co., (Agency,) 50 Pine St.

YOUNG MAN (17-19) who writes a good hand; first-class references required; $5 to start. Office Service Co., (Agency,) 50 Pine St.

Domestic.

A. A. HOFMAYER, 320 5th Av.; telephone 4527—Madison Square. Agency for superior domestic help.

OLD DOMINION AGENCY, 88 West 134th.—Bond, $1,000; guarantee A1 colored help. 1119 Harlem.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

A LADY breaking up housekeeping would like to place a reliable girl as laundress and chambermaid. Apply at 80 East 77th St., between 12 and 2.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Quick, correct figurer; understands office work; best references. Clerical, F 209 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and CASHIER.—Evenings employed; knowledge of stenography; especially good figurer. 21 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good knowledge stenograhpy, moderate salary; best references; wishes position. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

GOVERNESS.—Experienced governess, excellent references, desires Summer position; accustomed to travel. L 72 Times.

MASSAGE—By Swedish graduate; ladies' residence; highest references. Miss Brostrom, 40 West 62d St.

North German wishes position as nurse or nursery governess in first-class home, city or country. Governess, Box 43, 1,364 Broadway.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Jewish; not afraid of work; $8. C. B., 971 Second Av., City.

SECRETARY.—An intelligent secretary to author; literary work. Chartres, H 23 Times.

SITUATION by elderly Protestant woman to do housework; small private family; city or country. Can be seen at 384 12th St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; refined young woman of executive ability, rapid typist, versed office routine, wishes position with first-class firm; salary, $15; references. F 235 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience, desires position where neatness, accuracy, intelligence, are desired; best reference from last employer; $12. F 236 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper; several months' experience; excellent worker; best references. Industrious, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Tel. 660 East New York.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, spells and punctuates well, typewrites neatly and quickly; understands office work; references; salary, $8. F 237 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Business school graduate desires position where she can advance; moderate salary to start. Sadie Brown, 419 East 85th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; rapid; versed all office routine; salary $15. Educated, F 240 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; well educated; given opportunity will prove ability. E 317 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; accurate and thoroughly reliable; references furnished. F 233 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, competent; spells and punctuates well; excellent references; $10. F 275 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educational; three years' experience in general lines; moderate salary. F 210 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; any kind dictation, technical, &c. F 211 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; excellent education; best references; salary $8. F 206 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—18; some experience; references for exceptional perfect transcriptions; $8. E 318 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; very best references; $10. F 207 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—First-class; handle any work, however technical; unquestionable references. F 208 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

A—ACCOUNTANT, certified, seeks part-time bookkeeping; same careful, scientific attention as to systematizing or auditing. Sper, Room 706, 56 Liberty St.

A1 OFFICE MAN, accountant, correspondent, bookkeeper and stenographer; unquestioned references, bond; young Southerner desires position where merit will win. L 68 Times.

ABILITY.—Young man, 27 years, thorough business training, executive, previously well connected; highly recommended; interview desired. L 64 Times.

ACCOUNTANT AUDITOR,
Having eight years' experience in public accounting offices and four years as accountant of electric light corporation, both in works and head office; references. K. C., 313 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.
All branches of work.
Moderate charges.
Room 501, 320 Broadway. Phone Worth 1819.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2230—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Examine accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statements. George Christie, 863 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

AMERICAN, 28, executive ability, understands accounts, English stenographer; two years Brazil; speaks, writes Portuguese, French, German. Address, Brazil Development, D 291 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER OR ASSISTANT.—Young man, 21, desires position with reliable house; five years' experience; furnish excellent references. F 239 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and office assistant; experienced, (22;) best references; desires permanent position. F 243 Times Downtown.

BUTLER AND VALET.—Position by young man; just disengaged; best references to date. L 32 Times.

BUTLER, 25, in private family; can be seen at present employer's, Mrs. Adams, 1 West 70th St.

CARPENTER.—Young man, student of I. C. S., steady position with chance for advancement. Frank Thompson, 216 East 119th St., care Johnson.

CARETAKER of private house, no children; excellent references. O'Connell, 220 East 65th St.

CHAUFFEUR, competent, experienced mechanic, wishes position with private family; four years' references. George Ander, 431 West 49th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man desires position with private family; a good mechanic and a careful driver; willing to go out in the country; best references. Swenson, 312 East 65th St.

CHAUFFEUR-MACHINIST, single, 21; wages moderate; all repairing; can run motor boats. Schmand, 63 4th St., N. Y.

COACHMAN — CHAUFFEUR. — A gentleman leaving for Europe to find good position for his coachman, who is sober, honest, and understands thoroughly the care of horses; he can run an automobile. J. A., 327 Times Downtown.

COACHMAN.—A gentleman giving up horses wishes to place his first-class coachman. Address S., 14 East 57th St.

DETECTIVE takes day's pay, city, country; confidential service. Wagner, 1,243 Lexington Av., New York.

HOUSEMAN.—Experienced (Chinese young man) desires position with a private family; references. E 219 Times Downtown.

I DESIRE TO ASSOCIATE WITH a reliable firm requiring services of active young man of good education and integrity, without business experience; first-class correspondent; where opportunity is afforded through intelligent and enthusiastic conduct of entire business, sales or advertising department, to make good and be paid accordingly. F. 244 Times Downtown.

JAPANESE HEAD BUTLER, wishes position for country, private house; good experience; good English. John, 41 East 19th St.

MARRIED MAN, 28, eight years' experience railroad office, country and city banks, corporation, desires to better himself; general office work, correspondent; references; salary $125 month. E 310 Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, ambitious and willing, with good knowledge of bookkeeping; moderate salary, with chance to advance. Samuel Schafer, 196 Orchard St.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.—Benno Phillipson, 21 White St. Telephone 3178 Franklin.

STENOGRAPHER, private secretary, 29, ten years held position of great trust and responsibility; thorough stenographer, correspondent, and bookkeeper; experienced in executive capacity; exceptional references; moderate salary. L 77 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper; several months' experience; excellent worker; best references. Industrious, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Tel. 660 East New York.

VALET.—A gentleman leaving for Europe wishes to find a place for his valet, a Corean, neat, polite, honest, and industrious; aged 21; speaks English well; he could take position of butler; if necessary would travel or serve in club; country or city; moderate wages. L 104 Times.

WANTED — POSITION AS TRAVELING SALESMAN FOR LARGE GRAIN ELEVATOR COMPANY; HAVE AN ESTABLISHED OUT OF TOWN TRADE; BEST OF REASONS FOR WISHING TO MAKE A CHANGE. L 106 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, 22, educated, experienced, desires position, good business house. Kaufman, Starling Av., Bronx.

Situations Wanted
EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 3425 John

Domestic.

BUTLER and COOK.—Couple; competent; reliable; good references; city or country; $65. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

CARETAKER.—For private house; excellent city references. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St.

CHAS. WILSON, 141 East 57th St., Agency for select reliable help. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

COMPETENT HELP.—All trades supplied. Riverside Employment Agency, 12 West 90th. Phone 1538 Riverside.

COOK, CHAMBERMAID and LAUNDRESS.—Swedish; two sisters; to go together; three years and a half in last place; $35 and $30; city or country. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

COOK.—Competent, economical, careful, and a good manager; long reference from last place; city or country; $35. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

COOKS, chambermaids, houseworkers, waitresses, laundresses. Call Goode's Employment Agency, 472 Columbus Av., near 83d St.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Scotch to help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4790—Columbus.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

Domestic.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids; good references; city, country. Henderson's, 110 West 134th St. Telephone 486—Morningside.

INSTANT RELIEF EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 131 West 133d St. Telephone 7288 Morningside. Male, female help; colored.

JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 826 6th Av.—Strictly reliable domestic help furnished. Telephone, 3089 Bryant.

MRS. LARSON'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY for select help, with first-class references. 53-51 East 125th, cor. Madison Av. Tel. Harlem—4283.

NURSE.—Swedish; competent; experienced; good reference; Far Rockaway preferred; $25. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

OLD DOMINION AGENCY, 88 West 134th.—Bond $1,000; guarantee A1 colored help. 1119 Harlem.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references thoroughly investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. 2508—Orchard.

SELECT COLORED HELP furnished. Middlesex Employment Agency, 81 West 132d St. Telephone 6370—Harlem.

SHEPHERD AGENCY, 107 West 133d St.; tel. 6916 Morningside.—Domestic help furnished; male, female; references.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 303.
$20 for two people, includes elegant, large, outside room; private tiled bathroom, and 42 delicious meals. Instead of visiting twenty boarding houses to-day to find out their prices, come direct to me; without charge I will tell you where you can get special Spring and Summer rates; these houses do not advertise; a postal brings full information. Vincent K. Garland, Room 1,814, No. 303, 5th Av., Telephone Madison Square 7597.

5TH AV., 46.—Beautiful large front room, second floor; excellent board; table guests accommodated; references.

16TH ST., 7 WEST.—Large, cool rooms, elegant surroundings; excellent table.

20-22-33 WEST 16TH ST.
Large rooms, well furnished; excellent board; telephone.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also small room; telephone exclusive.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private baths; house, table strictly first-class; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Large and single rooms; references.

56TH, 320 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms, with or without board; references exchanged.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references.

57TH ST., 310 WEST.—Rooms, single or en suite; private baths; near Subway, "L," and surface cars; table boarders.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Large room; gentlemen only; also parlor floor; fine location; excellent table.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Large rooms; superior table; high-class house; all conveniences; telephone; references.

70TH ST., 32 WEST.—Nicely furnished; warm room; parlor dining; excellent table; references; telephone.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable one, two room suites; high-class accommodations; table guests desired.

72D ST., 150 WEST.—Large sunny, also hall, room; parlor dining-room; references.

72D ST., 131 WEST.—Large front rooms; southern exposure; private baths; single room; table guests.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Phone 1336—Columbus. Large, small rooms; board; table guests accommodated; references.

74TH, 140 WEST.—Desirable single rooms; table guests accommodated; home cooking; reasonable; references.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated; private bath, hot water; single and double parlor; dining; excellent table; table guests; telephone; Gentiles.

76TH ST., 114 WEST.—Desirable rooms, attractively furnished; single, double; excellent table; Southern cooking; references.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large front room; also single room; parlor dining; references.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Rooms, with board; high-class; telephone; references; table guests accommodated.

78TH ST., WEST.—$8; large room, with board; conecting bath. Address Opportunity, 390 Amsterdam Av.

80TH ST., 108 WEST.—Unusual offer; delightful room, high-class accommodations; gentlemen or married couple.

80TH ST., 154 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; superior table board; near Subway; reasonable.

80TH ST., 141-143 WEST.—Handsome parlor floor, private bath; large, medium, sunny rooms; references.

80TH ST., 150-152 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; every convenience; ideal location; Subway, L; parlor dining room.

81ST, 116 WEST.—Large, desirable room for gentlemen; strictly high-class board; references necessary.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—In refined Jewish home, first-class room, board; table guests accommodated.

82D ST., 50 AND 52 WEST.—Attractive, newly decorated rooms, with first-class board; private baths; electric light; telephone.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Newly furnished large room, private bath; Summer rates; parlor dining room.

83D 11 WEST.—Large, small, or connecting rooms, front parlor; excellent table.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant room; handsomely furnished; private bath; every convenience; telephone; superior board.

93D ST., 161 WEST.—Beautiful room, dressing room, also single; conveniences; parlor dining; French cuisine.

94TH ST., 144 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, attractive to those appreciating quiet, well-ordered house.

102D ST., 248 WEST.—Private family offer exceptional accommodations; handsome home; aristocratic neighborhood; excellent table.

104TH ST., 29 WEST.—Large, comfortable rooms; superior board; refined surroundings; table guests; phone.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms in newly furnished apartment; Southern cooking, daintily served.

122D ST., 201 WEST.—Three rooms, en suite or single; private family. 7th Av. Peck.

141ST ST., 212 WEST.—Apartment 1, 5th floor; elegant, large, light room; excellent board; strictly private; Jewish family; homelike; telephone; references.

150TH ST., 540 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, with first-class table board; every home comfort; block from Subway; private house. 'Phone 4678 Audubon.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

ACROPOLIS HOTEL, 519 West 183d.—Singly or en suite; American and European plan; table board.

THE CAMBRIA.
55th St., 847 West.; restaurant; thoroughly good home table of American cooking, with good service.

A.—47 5TH AV.—Second-floor suites, with baths; single rooms; parlor dining room; small tables; transients and table guests accommodated.

A.—THE EARLE.
Waverley Place, 103.—Beautifully furnished room, with private bath; excellent meals; central location.

East Side.

15TH ST., 216 EAST, Opposite Stuyvesant Park.—Double front room; table guests accommodated; telephone.

16TH ST., 132 EAST.—Large, small adjoining rooms; elegant board; every accommodation; southern exposure; references.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; exceptionally good board; telephone.

49TH ST., 9 EAST.—Large room with board; hall room vacant soon; references.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Rooms; excellent board optional; elevator; Summer engagements at reduced rates.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

East Side.

MADISON, 694-696; 23 East 63d.—Second floor, large rooms, $18 to $22, two persons, with board; single rooms, $8-$10.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE HEIGHTS, 5.—Overlooking water; most accessible locality Greater New York; Subway five minutes; Wall St. and Broadway, twenty; seaside; rooms, apartments, furnished, unfurnished; neighborhood house, high-class; table choicest products New York markets. 'Phone 905 Main.

Country Board

20c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

BAY PARKWAY, BENSONHURST.—Six select boarders wanted; overlooking ocean; bathing. Conway, 8,779 Bay Parkway, Brooklyn.

BATTERSHALL INN, SEA CLIFF, L. I. Elevation 200 feet; no mosquitos; references; send for booklet.

Country Board Wanted

20c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

BOARD WANTED for three adults; shady grounds; high elevation; free from mosquitos; within one hour 42d St. Address, with terms and particulars, L 99 Times.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Elegantly furnished sunny rooms, single or en suite, for people seeking superior accommodations; private home.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Very pleasant room; modern; conveniences; telephone; also small single room; $2.50.

9TH ST., 39 WEST.—Room, first floor; private bath; smaller room; running water, telephone.

32D ST., 2 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths, telephones; table guests accommodated.

36TH ST., 51 WEST.—Large and small rooms; centrally located; reasonable; telephone.

36TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large and small rooms, adjoining bath; breakfast optional; references required.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable hall room; large closet, bath, phone; private house; $5.

38TH ST., 52 WEST.—Single rooms, good sized, cool, moderate; large studio; also front basement.

42D ST., 300 WEST.—Large and medium, outside; running water; two flights; reasonable. Rowland's bell.

45TH ST., 9 WEST.—Two large parlors, furnished or unfurnished; also furnished rooms to let.

48TH ST., 134 WEST.—Handsome back parlor, doctor; all conveniences; also large room; bath; gentleman.

48TH ST., 107 WEST.—Elegantly furnished connecting rooms; bath; single, en suite; first-class house.

48TH ST., 138 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; clean, quiet, private house.

52D ST., 236 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Exceptionally attractive large room, private bath, refined home.

56TH ST., 68 WEST.—Desirable rooms, single or en suite; near Park; breakfast; references. Delacy.

60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Parlor bedroom; bath; $30-$50 month; meals; Subway; hotel service.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Attractive, homelike rooms, with or without bath; all improvements; Summer rates.

65TH ST., 150 WEST.—Elegant furnished front and back parlor; running water, piano, telephone; near Broadway; also sunny room, with kitchenette; $6, $8.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; cool, airy. Small room; electricity; telephone.

69TH ST., 50 WEST.—Rooms with private bath; electricity; physicians' office; furnished or unfurnished.

71ST ST., 147 WEST.—Neat room, hot and cold water; bath adjoining; Summer rates; gentlemen.

71ST ST., 116 WEST.—Desirable large front rooms with board; reference; telephone.

72D ST., 302 WEST, Near Riverside.—Extremely pleasant large room; parquet floor; running water; phone; Subway; gentlemen.

73D ST., 166 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large and medium; southern exposure; baths; Subway, elevated stations.

75TH ST., 104 WEST.—High-class, light, airy rooms; large closets; all modern improvements; telephone.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room in first-class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 104 WEST.—High-class light, airy rooms, nicely furnished; all modern improvements; telephone.

76TH ST., 59 WEST.—Bright rooms in high-class apartment; reasonable; telephone; all conveniences. Mathewson.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Desirable rooms; reference; board optional.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Second-story en suite or single; also medium room; private house; references.

77TH ST., 110 WEST.—Large and small rooms, en suite; single; private bath; board optional; references.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and single rooms; bath adjoining; all conveniences; reasonable.

80TH ST., 149 WEST.—Beautiful large front room in private residence; all conveniences; references. 'Phone 7514—Schuyler.

84TH ST., 34 WEST.—One large second floor room in physician's house; gentlemen only; decidedly reasonable to satisfactory applicant.

86TH ST., 168 WEST.—Desirable rooms in private house; quiet, refined surroundings; telephone; gentlemen only.

86TH ST., 15 WEST.—Beautiful, large, sunny rooms; private baths, closets; Summer rates; telephone; running water.

87TH, 209 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom; private family; all conveniences; block from Subway. Brown.

87TH ST., 176 WEST.—Refined home, two large rooms, running water, $4, $5. Bruns.

87TH ST., 316 WEST.—Beautiful room; delightful location; reasonable terms; private family, elevator; references. Huribut.

95TH ST., 145 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; running water; private house.

101ST ST., 230, (Corner Broadway.)—Large front room; lavatory; gentlemen; elevator apartment; references. Reilly.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Private house; large, comfortable furnished room, with bath; suitable for bachelors or married couple; select neighborhood; near Riverside Drive.

108D ST., 216 WEST.—Corner Broadway.—Attractive large corner room, suitable two, 'phone. Apart 3.

115TH, (1,115 Amsterdam Av.)—Comfortable single room; all conveniences; opposite Columbia dormitory; $3. Reynolds.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Large, bright, front room; small room; kitchen privilege; transients accommodated. Smith.

118TH ST., 430 WEST, (corner Amsterdam, apartment 46.)—Desirable small front room; all conveniences; call evenings.

119TH ST., 420 WEST.—Sunny rooms, kitchen; beautiful view; elevator; telephone; restaurant; Subway; Apartment 21.

121ST ST, 170 WEST.—Cool corner; newly furnished; all conveniences; telephone; Summer rates, $3 to $5.

121ST ST., 503 WEST.—Living room, 2 bedrooms; light housekeeping; opposite Columbia College. Fairhohn Rooney.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Very attractive outside rooms; elevator, telephone; references. Apartment 61.

122D ST., 514 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Large, high-class room, single, double, electricity. Kenyon.

123D ST., 348 WEST.—One or two beautiful, airy, comfortable, homelike rooms, bath; kitchenette arrangement; private house; moderate to refined party; gentleman, married couple. 'Phone 654 Morningside.

124TH ST., 507 WEST.—Newly furnished airy room; Broadway Subway; telephone; breakfast; no other roomers; reasonable. Jones.

126TH ST., 144 WEST.—Elegant large bed and dressing room; bath 'phone; near Subway; gentlemen; reference; private family.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

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64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Attractive, homelike rooms, with or without bath; all improvements; Summer rates.

65TH ST., 150 WEST.—Elegant

VICE IN BROOKLYN UNDER INQUIRY NEXT

Judge Fawcett Instructs the Grand Jury to Notice Allegations Against City Officials.

NEVER SO MANY CRIMES

Prominent Brooklyn Men Who Engaged in a Crime Wave Meeting May Be Summoned.

Following the example of the crime-wave investigators in Manhattan, Brooklyn is ferreting out the cause of vice over there. The Police Department will be investigated, too, in so far as it may have anything to do with vice. The May Grand Jury for Kings County, which was sworn in by Judge Fawcett yesterday, received special instructions to go carefully into details, and they were cautioned to observe strict secrecy. The court suggested that they call city officials and all persons that they have reason to believe know something about the prevalence of crime, and particularly those persons participating in the "crime wave" mass meeting at the Hanson Place M. E. Church last Tuesday night. If this is done, it is probable that Darwin R. James, Jr., President of the Young Republican Club of Brooklyn; George W. Brush, President of the Brooklyn League; Canon Chase, the Rev. T. S. Henderson, and the Rev. Robert Rogers, Brooklyn clergymen, may be summoned.

In his charge to the jury Judge Fawcett said, in part:

"It is asserted that during the past two months there have been more crimes recorded in our midst than in any similar period in our history. Surely it does not seem possible that all this ado and the stirring up of our people can be without foundation!

"It is a fact that fewer indictments were presented to this court by the February and March Grand Juries of this year than for the similar months in the four previous years of my occupancy of the bench. But how about the number of crimes committed? Now, gentlemen, this is a matter of serious concern. It is a subject of vital interest to the 1,700,000 people living in this county. The facts must be got at and the truth be known.

"I charge you especially to investigate the conditions of crime in this county. I charge you fully and fearlessly to probe the acts of any official which are called to your attention in connection with your investigation, wherever it is your duty as citizens interested in the well-being of the community. You should thoroughly investigate any alleged misconduct on the part of officials or individuals in connection with the subject. It is fully within your province to make inquiry into the management of the Police Department and subpoena its records and examine its officials. And you have the power to find an indictment against any public officer for willful omission or delinquency to perform any duty enjoined by law.

"Cause strict search and inquiry to be made in every quarter where evidence may be obtained, with a view to ascertaining all the facts. Then carefully analyze them and if unwarranted conditions and violations of the law and laxness in the enforcement thereof exists, fix the responsibility where it belongs, and adopt such measures and take such action in the premises as to you seems meet and proper.

"The District Attorney, John F. Clarke, kindly offers and is prepared to forthwith enlist his valuable services and those of his officers in your investigation."

The foreman of the Grand Jury is Frank Ehlers, a retired builder of 176 Arlington Avenue. Mr. Ehlers served on Grand Juries four ago, and is familiar with his duties.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.		Loss.
12:15—387 10th Av.;	Douglas Robinson & Brown	$20
5:00—1,654 3d Av.;	Michael Sheridan	Trifling
7:00—508 W. 16th St.;	Jonson estate	Slight
9:00—599 E. 136th St.;	Silvernagle	Trifling
10:45—104 Monroe St.;	Barney Drapkin	Trifling
P. M.		
12:45—69 Mangin St.;	unknown	Trifling
1:30—347 W. 45th St.;	William J. Fitzgerald	None
1:35—144 Attorney St.;	Charles Clasner	Trifling
3:50—516 E. 138th St.;	Benjamin Witte	$50
4:40—853 3d Av.;	J. Kemper	$500
5:00—414 E. 5th St.;	Harry Bodner	Trifling
5:20—401 E. 118th St.;	Jacob Cominsky	Trifling
6:20—524 E. 79th St.;	Albert Palffy	$10
6:20—136 Prince St.;	Union Hat Co	$500
6:50—180 6th Av.;	Victor Charyn	$500
7:30—20 E. 100th St.;	B. Rosso	Trifling
7:45—41 East 42d St.;	McCoy & Stillwell	$100
8:30—111 Mulberry St.;	S. Gillietter	$300
9:45—68 Avenue C;	Simyer Katz	$10
9:42—248 Avenue A;	Mr. Wasserman	Trifling
11:20—80 Jefferson St.;	Zimmerman Bros.	Trifling

For Country Houses.

ILLMAN COLLAMORE & CO.

China and Glass

Tasteful Designs at moderate prices.

th Ave. & 30th St.

EGEWOOD

Red-Man collar.

ith "strapped

collar with

wears longer,

nother.

& WILSON.

2 FOR

Refrigerators

Perfect in Cle[an]liness and E[co]nomy

The "Eddy" [li]ned

The "Premier"—Glass lined

"Vitrified Steel" lined

LEWIS & CONGER

130 and 132 West 42d St.

SEES ENGLISH WAR CLOUD.

Baron De Constant Fears England and Germany May Become Involved.

CHICAGO, May 1.—In an address before the University of Chicago this evening Baron d'Estournelles de Constant said:

"At present the sky is comparatively clear. A few years ago, on the other hand, everything was going to the dogs. People who claimed to be well informed insisted upon it as an axiom—and will go on insisting—that Germany is on the lookout for the first opportunity of making war on France. Germany's victory was a deceptive victory, we are told; both countries keep up armaments which compel all other great Powers to follow their example and live in a state of insecurity which can have no end but revolution and ruin. That is perfectly true, but how would another victory for Germany, admitting such a result to be a certainty, produce any different result?

"The real danger lies in the rivalry, antagonism, and incompatibility between Germany and England. From the German point of view, England is the only danger cloud, and vice versa. The development of German commerce is a peril to British interests and places on England's shoulders a burden of naval and military expenditure which is steadily becoming heavier and more unpopular.

"The end of it will be, we are told, that England will stake everything on a single cast of the dice and, rather than go on living in a state of unbearable uneasiness, she will take advantage of the present superiority of her navy and seize the first opportunity to attack Germany and bring her to her knees.

"Even if England does not actually look for war, she is ready for it or resigned to it; and should some unseen event occur, such as the one that brought Russia and Great Britain into conflict some years ago in the North Sea, between the British and German fleets, it would be impossible to avoid a conflagration, and the British guns would go off spontaneously."

SOLD STALE PIES AND EGGS.

Five Bakers and Dairymen Convicted of Selling Unhealthful Food.

Five bakers and dairymen were convicted in Special Sessions yesterday of selling stale egg mixture and pies containing unhealthful material. Samuel Rottenberg had thirty-five pounds of stale egg mixture in his store, 183 Duane Street, on Jan. 13 last. There are four other similar indictments against Rottenberg.

Benjamin Ssch, a baker at 20 Ludlow Street, was convicted of having 105 pounds of stale egg mixture on March 9, while Max Muller of 2,028 Webster Avenue, Bronx; Samuel Forbes of 423 Tremont Avenue, Bronx, and Charles Coy of 358 East 138th Street, Bronx, were convicted of selling pies containing decayed fruit.

HONOR DR. GUNNISON.

Faculty of Erasmus Hall Observes His Sixtieth Birthday.

Dr. William B. Gunnison, Principal of Erasmus Hall High School, Brooklyn, was 60 years old yesterday, and the members of the Faculty provided a birthday cake for him. Dr. Gunnison was leaving the school, shortly after 3 o'clock, when he was summoned to the library, where the cake had been laid on a table, with sixty candles in front of it.

There were a few speeches, and then Dr. Gunnison cut the cake. He became Principal of the school in 1894. The pupils have planned a reception in honor of Dr. Gunnison's birthday for to-day.

LAKEWOOD SUSPECT MAY GO.

Belief Grows That Graham Isn't Mrs. Turner's Slayer.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., May 1.—Prosecutor T. J. R. Brown and his detectives spent the afternoon at Toms River questioning Henry Graham, the negro who was arrested on Saturday on suspicion of being concerned in the murder of Mrs. Charles N. Turner, but it is said that Graham, aside from telling a few more conflicting stories, has made no admission that are of value.

With the general public the belief is growing—and it seems to come indirectly from the Prosecutor—that Graham is no longer thought to have had any part in the crime. Because of his not being bright and having been under the influence of liquor on Wednesday, when it is thought the crime was committed, the theory is now that he followed Mrs. Turner through the path in the woods and came upon the person or persons who murdered her either in the act or just after the murder had been committed. The impression is that he has been frightened by threats. The Prosecutor has been unable to learn where Graham was on Wednesday night, except that he was not at home.

Two men are still under surveillance, and it is possible that an arrest will be made within the next twenty-four hours. One of them is a man who has been working but little this Winter and who has been drinking a lot. His home is not far from the scene of the crime. The other man is the one who has already been mentioned as having had scratches on his face, and the detectives never lose sight of him.

John B. Peters, who employed Graham last, said to-day that he was quite confident Graham did not kill Mrs. Turner. He also says that Graham is one of the kind of fellows who will tell everything he knows without being asked, and if the Prosecutor has not been able to get anything out of him it is because he has been frightened by threats or really knows nothing about the crime.

Prosecutor Brown late to-night took J. Hintleman, a Lakewood grocer, to Toms River to see if he could identify Graham as the negro who paid for some goods one day last week with a bloody dollar bill.

PRINCETON'S CIVICS CHAIR.

Ex-Mayor McClellan Chosen to Fill a New Chair of Public Affairs.

PRINCETON, May 1.—The Trustees of the university announced here to-night they had accepted the fund of $50,000 for the foundation of a new chair on public affairs and that ex-Mayor George B. McClellan of New York City has been chosen as the first incumbent.

Mr. McClellan succeeded Grover Cleveland as Stafford Little lecturer. In his new position he will give two or more lectures a week.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A disturbance of marked intensity that was central Sunday night over Iowa has moved to the lower lake region attended by southwest to northwest gales over the Great Lakes, snows and rains which reached the middle Atlantic States and New England, the Ohio Valley, and the Gulf States.

Winds along the New England Coast will to brisk west, probably high over south portion; middle Atlantic Coast, brisk and high west diminishing by Tuesday night; south Atlantic Coast, moderate to brisk west, except light, variable on south Florida Coast.

Steamships departing Tuesday for European ports will have brisk and high west winds and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York, fair; south clearing, north portion, much cooler Tuesday; Wednesday fair; brisk and probably high west winds, diminishing by Tuesday night.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania, fair and colder Tuesday; Wednesday fair; brisk and probably high west winds, diminishing by Tuesday night.

New England, showers, followed by clearing and much colder Tuesday; Wednesday fair; brisk west winds, probably high over south portion.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1910.	1911.		1910.	1911.
3 A. M.	58	56	4 P. M.	58	63
6 A. M.	56	55	6 P. M.	55	62
9 A. M.	57	56	9 P. M.	52	63
12 M.	61	66	12 P. M.	50	63

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was —; for the corresponding date last year it was 58; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 54.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 57; at 8 P. M. it was 57. Maximum temperature, 69 degrees at 5 P. M.; minimum, 52 degrees at 3:30 A. M. Humidity, 94 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 84 per cent. at 8 P. M.

DOUGHERTY SWORN AS SECOND DEPUTY

Flynn Got Him Police Job—Shake-Up of Detectives After He Takes Hold.

TO KEEP UP GAMBLING RAIDS

Advises Public Against Amateur Attempts to Investigate Crimes—Says Crime Wave Talk Is Exaggerated.

George S. Dougherty, for many years connected with the Pinkerton Detective Agency, was appointed Second Deputy Police Commissioner yesterday to succeed William J. Flynn. Last evening he went to Police Headquarters, was sworn in by Commissioner Cropsey, and Mr. Flynn turned over his department to him. Mr. Flynn left for Washington last night to have a conference with Chief Wilkie of the United States Secret Service before taking up the work he laid down to become Deputy Police Commissioner.

Mr. Dougherty said he would make changes in the bureau, but the announcement of five transfers last night came as a surprise. It was impossible to learn whether or not Mr. Dougherty had any hand in the transfers. Mr. Flynn said they were not of his doing.

Detective Lieut. William F. Peabody, who gained fame by his trip to Baltimore, in the Gould divorce case, was sent to Long Island City, to do desk duty. Peabody was greatly astonished, and did not attempt to conceal his chagrin. William H. Kinsler was ordered to desk duty in the Sheepshead Bay Station. He has been attached to Headquarters for years, and was as much surprised as Peabody. James J. Kane, known as a favorite of Mr. Flynn, and the man who attracted attention several years ago by arresting Enrico Caruso in Central Park, was assigned to the Greenwich Street Station to do plain-clothes duty. William F. Dugan and V. J. O'Farrell, both Detective Lieutenants, were the other two men transferred. Dugan goes to the Hamburg Avenue Station, in Brooklyn, and O'Farrell becomes a patrolman in the West Sixty-eighth Street Precinct.

For the time being at least Mr. Dougherty will continue the gambling crusade where Mr. Flynn left off.

It is said to be the Mayor's intention to have the office of Fifth Deputy Commissioner created and to select a man to fill it who will have charge of the Bureau of Repairs and Supplies and make raids under the supervision of Mr. Dougherty. It is said that Mr. Dougherty, profiting by the experience of his predecessor, insisted that he have a free hand in the conduct of the Detective Bureau, and the Mayor is said to have given him this promise.

No information was forthcoming yesterday regarding the persistent rumor that Commissioner Cropsey and First Deputy Commissioner Driscoll are to leave the department. The Mayor, Mr. Cropsey, and Mr. Driscoll all refused to discuss the matter. There was a rumor at the City Hall that Mr. Cropsey and Mr. Driscoll were to be retained until after the police parade.

Police Commissioner Cropsey called at the City Hall yesterday afternoon and had a long conference with the Mayor. When he left he refused to talk, but the Mayor said that the Commissioner had appointed Mr. Dougherty. It was learned that before leaving the department Mr. Flynn had recommended Mr. Dougherty, and also recommended former Chief William P. Hazen of the Secret Service in case Mr. Dougherty should refuse to serve. A few hours later Mr. Dougherty went to Police Headquarters and was at once ushered into Mr. Flynn's office, where the two had a long talk. After that the newspaper men were admitted. Mr. Dougherty appeared embarrassed at the questions fired at him.

"Go ahead, George; I had to stand for it," urged Mr. Flynn. Mr. Dougherty then announced that he had been appointed and that he was ready to get right on the job.

"There is about only one thing that I want to say," said Mr. Dougherty, "and that is that the people of New York do not exactly understand what to do when a crime is committed. The proper thing to do is to call up 3100 Spring, ask to be connected with the Detective Bureau, and then make a complaint so that the evidence can be investigated by the Inspector in charge or his detectives. The general public should not make amateur attempts to investigate crimes, as such a step frequently destroys the very evidence which should convict.

"The finger print system, for instance, is very important, and great care should be taken to get the prints. Valuable time is often lost before the police are notified of a crime. It is human nature for a man, to be perfectly satisfied to tell about a robbery after the thief is apprehended, but he hates to be kidded, if I may use the vernacular, when no arrest is made."

"Will there be any change in the Detective Bureau?" the new Second Deputy was asked.

"Why, yes, there will be some," he replied. "It is too early to go into that just now, however. I expect to have full charge of the Detective Bureau, and I will try to keep it up to the high state of efficiency in which it was turned over to me. The changes to be made will be in the line of increasing this efficiency. It is only natural that there are delinquents in every big business, and the Police Department is no exception. It is very much like any other business proposition."

"Will you have charge of the gambling situation?"

"Yes, I will. Gambling is part of the work of the Detective Bureau, and we will go after it vigorously. Whether all gambling can be suppressed or not I do not know. But I will try my best."

"Will you have charge of the Bureau of Repairs and Supplies?"

"I will temporarily."

"How about the crime wave?" Mr. Dougherty was next asked.

"There is nothing to it," Mr. Dougherty replied, with conviction. "The so-called crime wave has been grossly exaggerated. I believe conditions are about normal.

"Now, in regard to other changes in the department, I know nothing about them whatever. I intend to co-operate with the Police Commissioner and the other deputies. There is to be no jealousy or selfishness, so far as I am concerned. One of my duties is to see that out of town crooks are kept out, and I guess I've got plenty of work mapped out for me. One other thing I want to add. The reason I am in this position is because Mr. Flynn recommended my name to the Mayor, and Mr. Flynn strongly advised me to accept, which I did."

When John McCullagh, former Chief of Police, called upon Mayor Gaynor yesterday morning, a rumor started that he had been asked to take the First Deputyship in place of Mr. Driscoll. Mr. McCullagh said he had not talked police matters with the Mayor.

Second Deputy Commissioner Dougherty's friends pointed out yesterday that he has a larger acquaintance with gamblers and pickpockets than perhaps any other man in New York. When the Pinkerton Agency had charge of policing the race tracks in this city that phase of detective work was under Dougherty's direct supervision. Thus he had a speaking acquaintance with every gambler and bookmaker in the country. Through his active work at race tracks he also came in direct contact with pickpockets and other thieves.

Judge Rosalsky, who originated the plan of putting gamblers who pleaded guilty on parole in the custody of the Second Deputy Commissioner, said yesterday that he expected Mr. Dougherty to take the same view of the situation as did Mr. Flynn, into whose custody several gamblers had already been paroled.

"I think this probation system is the best plan yet devised to break up gambling," said Judge Rosalsky, "and there is no reason why it should be changed because there has been a change in the Second Deputyship. I expect Mr. Dougherty will continue the work begun by Mr. Flynn and keep a close watch on all gamblers who have pleaded guilty and have been released on suspended sentence.

"But if there should be any hitch in the proceedings I will take the matter higher up and see if a reliable citizen cannot be appointed who will have charge of this probation work. The probation system allows the gambler who confesses and repents another chance, and surely there is one civic-minded citizen in the city who would be willing to carry on the good work already begun. But I have no reason to believe that Mr. Dougherty will not take the same whole-souled interest in the matter that Mr. Flynn did, and be willing to co-operate with the Judges and the District Attorney."

O'GORMAN-MURPHY YARN.

Scouted by Democrats of Prominence—Murphy Won't Even Deny It.

Such Democrats of importance as could be reached last night scouted a report circulated yesterday that a coldness has arisen between Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, and United States Senator O'Gorman.

The report had it that Mr. Murphy had severely chided Senator O'Gorman for not voting in caucus in Washington for Senator Martin of Virginia for minority leader of the Senate, and that the Senator had replied that he would follow the dictates of his own conscience in these matters.

Attempted confirmation was given to this by citation of the fact that Mr. Murphy did not attend the dinner given to the Senator by the Manhattan Club on Saturday night. As pointed out in Sunday's TIMES, the dinner was purely a club affair, and there were no invited guests. Mr. Murphy is not a member of the club.

Mr. Murphy said yesterday that he would not "dignify the story by denying it."

STILSON HUTCHINS INSANE.

His Wife Declares He Is Incapable of Caring for Himself and His Estate.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—A petition that Stilson Hutchins, founder of The St. Louis Times, Washington Post, and Washington Times, and once prominently connected with The Des Moines State Journal, Dubuque Herald, and St. Louis Dispatch, be adjudged insane, was granted to-day. The writ is returnable on May 4.

Mrs. Rose Keeling Hutchins, his second wife, whom he married in 1900, filed the petition. She recited, in the petition that for many months past Mr. Hutchins has been paralyzed and is of "diseased and unsound mind" and wholly unfit and incapable of managing and properly caring for himself and his estate. It is said the estate is worth between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000.

SAILING FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of the Passengers on Kronprinzessin Cecile and Potsdam.

The transatlantic steamships sailing to-day and some of those booked to depart on them are:

KRONPRINZESSIN CECILIE. (Bremen)—Prof. and Mrs. Aristides Agramonte, Richard Amberg, Capt. Ashmeade Bartlett, David Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. George Blumenthal, Peter B. Bradley, Mrs. Henry J. Braker, Vicomte Bridport, Count and Countess Theodore Butler, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Dickson, Mrs. J. Howard Ford, Mme. Johanna Gadski, Mr. and Mrs. H. Bramhall Gilbert, Mrs. Aimee Crocker, Mr. and Mrs. Fitz Hofmann-Laroche, Mr. and Mrs. Josef Hofmann, A. C. Hoostmann, Attache of the German Embassy; Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Kerbs, Mrs. F. M. Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. D. Dixon Morrison, Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Scharrer, Aturo Toscanini, Mr. and Mrs. Max M. Warburg, Mr. and Mrs. Channing M. Wells, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Wineburgh, and E. L. Winthrop.

POTSDAM. (Rotterdam)—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Attaxbury, Nathan Clifford Brown, Miss A. M. Garretson, Raymond Hubbell, C. C. Kayser, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Locke, Mr. and Mrs. Glen MacDonough, Samuel Minturn Peck, and A. P. Tannert.

TELEGRAPH BONDS EXTENDED

Mutual Union's 6 Per Cents Continued at 5 Per Cent. for 30 Years More.

Extension for thirty years of the $5,000,000 first mortgage 6 per cent. thirty-year bonds of the Mutual Union Telegraph Company, a subsidiary of the Western Union, due yesterday, was made for the entire issue, although something under $1,000,000 in the hands of the public did not respond to the offer to exchange the bonds at par for a similar issue of thirty-year 5 per cent. bonds. The Western Union, which owns practically all of the $2,300,000 stock of the Mutual Union held in its treasury $3,043,000 of the maturing bonds for which the new 5 per cent. bonds were accepted.

The banking house of Blodget & Co. received from the Western Union after competitive bidding the privilege of cashing at par the maturing 6 per cent. bonds of the Mutual Union and exchanging them for the new 5 per cents which they will offer for sale. The redemption of the maturing bonds for the account of the banking house is being made by the Chase National Bank.

Won't Probate Copy of a Will.

Surrogate Flower declined yesterday to admit to probate a duplicate copy of the will of George Schofield, who died May 30, 1910, leaving an estate of $20,000. Schofield had one of the copies of the will in his possession, and the Surrogate held that since the copy held by the testator cannot be found he must be presumed to have destroyed it.

Two Federal Grand Juries Now.

The activity of the Government officials in this, the Thirtieth District, is such that two Federal Grand Juries are now necessary to keep up with the business of the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court. Both Grand Juries were sworn in yesterday by Judge Martin.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS.

HIPPODROME
6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats, $1. Eves. 8.
Last Weeks MARCHING THROUGH GEORGIA—The INTERNATIONAL CUP—BALLET OF NIAGARA—12 BIG CIRCUS ACTS.

WINTER GARDEN Evs. at 8. Matinees Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 2.
50th St. & B'way. Telephone 411 Columbus.
MATINEE TO-DAY 50c. to $1.50. Ballet, Spectacle, Musical, Variete and Comedy Features. 80 STARS. 250 NEAR STARS. Special Sunday Night Concerts.

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. at 8. $1.50 Mat. To-morrow. 4 Weeks Only.
WM. A. BRADY'S All-Star Revival of the Famous Union Square Theatre Success.
THE LIGHTS O' LONDON
By Geo. R. Sims.

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Mr. Mantell
Best Seats $1.50.
To-night & Wed. Night, 8:15, MACBETH; Wed. Mat., ROMEO AND JULIET; Thurs. Night, KING LEAR; Fri. Night, OTHELLO, (Mr. Mantell as Iago;) Sat. Mat., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Sat. Night, RICHARD III.

THE PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Tel. 2626 Bryant.
OVER NIGHT 87TH MONTH IN NEW YORK
$1.50 Mat. To-m'w 2:30.

CASINO Broadway & 39th. Evenings 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
LOUISE GUNNING in A BALKAN PRINCESS

BROADWAY Thea., B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
LEW FIELDS IN THE HEN-PECKS

Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th, bet. B'y & 6th Av. $1.50 Mat. To-m'w 2:30. Evs. 8:30.
THE DEEP PURPLE By Armstrong and Milner.
"Action swift enough to play the long roll on a snare drum."—Metcalfe, in Life.

39th Street THEA., 39th, nr. B'way. Ev. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
JOHN MASON In Augustus Thomas' best play, AS A MAN THINKS.

William Collier's Comedy Thea., 41st, E. of B'y. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-day 2:30.
William Collier in The Dictator

Lew Fields' Herald Sq. B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8:20. $1.50 Mat. To-morrow 2:30.
EVERYWOMAN
(Her Pilgrimage in Quest of Love.)
"RAPTUROUSLY HAILED BY THE PRESS AND PUBLIC AS A WORTHY ACHIEVEMENT OF A WORTHY LITERARY ENDEAVOR."

MAJESTIC Broadway & 56th St. Evs. 8:15. Popular Prices. 25c-$1.50.
ITALIAN COMIC OPERA CO. of Palermo
To-night, AMORE DE PRINCIPE.
NEXT MONDAY. Seats on Sale This Thurs.
THE SMART SET
WITH
S. H. Dudley and Ada Overton Walker

OLD GUARD PLANS TO DEFEAT KOENIG

Will Vote To-night to Delay Choice of a President of the County Committee.

BARNES HAS NO CHOICE

But the Chairman Should Be Efficient and Truth Telling, He Says—Bennet Goes to Seek Taft's Aid.

The "unless something happens," which the local Republican leaders have been appending to their predictions that ex-Secretary of State Samuel S. Koenig would be elected to succeed Lloyd C. Griscom as President of the County Committee without opposition, occurred yesterday.

State Chairman Barnes, who came to town on Saturday, having been hastily summoned by the members of the Old Guard faction when they learned of Mr. Griscom's resignation, stated yesterday that he would keep his hands off the situation and not interfere in any way in the election of the new President, but, despite this, a meeting of the Old Guard was held yesterday at which ways and means were discussed to bring about Mr. Koenig's defeat.

The call for the meeting was signed by William H. Ten Eyck, leader of the Thirty-second Assembly District; Edward H. Healy, leader of the Thirty-third; Frank K. Bowers of the Thirtieth, John J. Lyons of the Thirty-first, and William Halpin of the Seventh. Besides these men there were present James E. Marsh, leader of the Third; Louis Friedel of the Eighth, Michael H. Blake of the Ninth, Anthony Ludden of the Thirteenth, Albert Ottinger of the Fifteenth, Samuel Krulewitch of the Twenty-sixth, H. M. Greene of the Thirty-fourth, and Alexander Brough of the Nineteenth. The discussion had not long been under way when Mr. Krulewitch bolted the conference.

While all were reticent in discussing what took place, it was learned that candidates were not discussed, the talk being principally about ways and means for bringing about delay. No definite plan was adopted, but at to-night's meeting of the County Committee the Old Guard will exert every parliamentary effort to delay action on the election of Mr. Griscom's successor. The majority do not feel much worried, however, and have practically decided to let the matter go over until next Monday night's meeting.

Ex-Congressman Bennet, another Old Guard man, went to Washington yesterday to plead with the President to interfere. His success is considered doubtful. Mr. Griscom, Mr. Parsons, and the other leaders close to the President, are all in favor of Koenig, and now Barnes has declared that all he wants is to see a good man elected. These things will undoubtedly deter the President from taking any hand in the game.

It was commented upon that Abraham Gruber, the recognized leader of the Old Guard forces in this city, neither signed the call for yesterday's meeting nor was present. This was doubtless due to Mr. Barnes's attitude. Bennet and Brough are both practically in Gruber's control, however, and their attitude may be taken as a real indication of his position.

The plan of the majority at present is to have a Committee on Nominations named at the meeting of the Executive Committee this afternoon, with instructions to report to the meeting of the full committee on May 8. They then hope to confine to-night's meeting to the reception and acceptance of Mr. Griscom's resignation. Of course, the insurgents may try to force an election to-night, but it looks as if they will be badly outvoted if they do.

Mr. Barnes declined to commit himself yesterday when asked if Mr. Koenig would be agreeable to him as successor to Mr. Griscom.

"The selection of a Chairman of the Republican County Committee of New York County is a matter which rests entirely with the members of the County Committee, who have been elected by the enrolled Republican voters for that purpose," said he.

"I do not believe it to be the function of the Chairman of the State Committee to interfere with that voice of authority in the affairs of any county in the State. It is, however, his duty to see and advise with those upon whom the authority rests regarding their course in any matter. I have nothing to say to any of the members of the County Committee from New York which I am unwilling to say to the entire public. It is simply this:

"It matters not to the Republican people of New York what individual is Chairman of the committee, provided that man is efficient, honorable, and truth telling; but it is important that that man should be clear in the fundamental faith of the party.

Mr. Griscom received the following message yesterday from President Taft's secretary:

The White House,
Washington, April 29, 1911.

Dear Mr. Griscom:

I have your telegram of April 28 announcing your resignation as President of the New York Republican County Committee, and have called it to the attention of the President, who directs me to express regret at your decision to retire from the active leadership of the committee, and to renew his assurance of good will and best wishes for the restoration of your health. Sincerely yours, CHARLES D. HILLES,
Secretary to the President.

Hon. Lloyd C. Griscom, 52 William Street, New York City.

Mr. Griscom has already announced himself in favor of Mr. Koenig.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Begins 8:30. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
MRS. FISKE in MRS. BUMPSTEAD-LEIGH.

KNICKERBOCKER. Broadway & 38th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:15.
RALPH HERZ IN DR. De LUXE
The Novelty Musical Comedy Success. By the authors of "Madame Sherry."

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO presents
BLANCHE BATES in NOBODY'S WIDOW.
Special Matinee TO-DAY, 4 P. M.
COUNTESS de SWIRSKY
WILL DANCE HER FAREWELL.
Great Orchestra. Seats 50c. to $2, at Box Office.

FOLIES BERGERE 46th St. B'way.
RESTAURANT—THEATRE—MUSIC HALL
TO-DAY TUESDAY MATINEE
POPULAR PRICES—50c.-$1.50. LUNCHEON FROM 12:30.
From 2:15 to 5. 2 REVUES & BALLET.
Tea De Luxe during 4 o'clock Intermission. NIGHT, 6 to 8:15. DINNER. Then until 11. 2 Revues & Ballet. ETHEL LEVEY & 300 Artists. 11:15, SUPPER & Cabaret. 10 Big Acts.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:15.
LAST WEEK
Spectacular Dramatic Triumph.
THAIS
NEXT MONDAY. FRANCIS WILSON
(Seats Thurs.) in THE BACHELOR'S BABY.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-m'w 25c to $1.50
THE PINK LADY
Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy De Luxe.

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Overture 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:15.
LAST SIX WEEKS THIS SEASON. RE-OPENS IN AUGUST.
Christie Macdonald in The Spring Maid.

"EXCUSE ME"
AT THE GAIETY 46th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:30.
An Iridescent Foam of Laughter

At Charles Dillingham's GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Wed. Mat. Popular.
A Laugh or a Song Hit Every Minute.
BAYES AND NORWORTH in "LITTLE MISS FIX-IT."

GEO. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way, 43 St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
GET RICH QUICK WALLINGFORD
COHAN'S BIGGEST HIT
Phone 382 Bryant.

GRAND Opera House, 23d St., & Av. 25c to $1. Mat. Wed & Sat.
ALMA WHERE DO YOU LIVE?

HUDSON THEATRE. TUESDAY AFT'N, MAY 9
MONSTER TESTIMONIAL TO PROFESIONAL WOMAN'S LEAGUE.
ALL STAR FEMALE MINSTRELS
100 LEADING ACTRESSES IN BLACK FACE 100
BROADWAY'S BIGGEST BENEFIT BILL
CONTRIBUTIONS FROM ALL THE CURRENT NEW YORK SUCCESSES.
Watch for the Dazzling List of Names.
SEATS NOW ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE

Carnegie Hall—Thursday Aft. at 3—Adeline
GENEE
Only Performance Here "THE DRYAD" Her London Dream Fantasy
Prices 75c. to $2.00. Tickets at box office.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. P. Armstrong's "Romance of the Underworld." Ryan & Richfield Co., others.
ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. ELSIE JANIS and other Star Acts.
BRONX 149th St. & 3d Av. Daily Mat. 25c. Gus Edwards Song Revue, Rooney & Bent, McMahon & Chappelle.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Wed. & Sat. Mats. 2:15.
MABEL HITE'S A HIT With Her Prize Beauty Chorus, in
The Rollicking Musical Farce, A CERTAIN PARTY

MANHATTAN Opera House, 34th St., 8th Ave. Wed. Matinees, 25c. and 50c.
Eve. & Sat. Mat. 25c.-$1. DE WOLF HOPPER A MATINEE IDOL.

Hammerstein's Victoria, 42d St. Daily Mat. McIntyre & Heath, Sam Mann & Co., Montgomery & Moore and 25 others.

BELASCO 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:30.
270th TIME TO-NIGHT "THE CONCERT"

Keith & Proctor's 5TH AVE. B'way, 28th St. Daily Mat., 25c.-50c.
ROSE COGHLAN, Jack Wilson & Co., Laura Burt & Harry Stanford, Genaro & Bailey, others.

OLYMPIC B. 14th St. 'Phone 703 Stuyv. Mat. TO-DAY SEATS, 25c.
Home of High-Class Burlesque. Al. Reeves' Big Amateur Night Beauty Show Every Thursday

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 10, 20 & 30c. Matinee Daily.
THE WOLF

COLUMBIA. B'way & 47th St. BURLESQUE. Pop. Mat. To-day. 15, 25, 50c. Eve. & Sat. Mat. 25-$1. Smoking.

MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day. Smoking. Ev 8:15.
BURLESQUE—STAR & GARTER SHOW.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

ORPHEUM BROOKLYN. Mat. Daily, 25c. FRANK KEENAN & CO., TOM NAWN & CO., NANA, JEAN ATLYNN, & others.

Registered Trade Mark

Established Half a Century

May Sale

French, Madeira, Austrian and American Lingerie

All Exceptional Values

French Chemises—$1.10, 1.25, 1.75, 2.00, 2.25, 2.75, 3.25, 3.75.
French Drawers—$1.10, 1.50, 1.75, 2.25, 2.75 and 3.75.
French Petticoats—$2.25, 2.75, 3.75, 4.50, 5.75, 7.75 and 8.50.
French Night Gowns—$2.25, 2.75, 3.75, 4.75, 5.50, 6.50, 8.50.
Also odd Corset Covers and Combinations at greatly reduced prices.
Madeira Chemises—$2.00, 2.25, 2.50, 2.75, 3.00, 3.25 and 3.75.
Madeira Gowns—$4.50, 5.50, 6.50 and 7.50.
Austrian Chemises—$1.50, 1.75, 1.85, 2.00, 2.25, 2.75 and 3.75.
Austrian Gowns—$3.00, 3.25 and 3.75. **Drawers**—$1.85 and 2.25
(All the Austrian Lingerie has reinforced scallops.)
American Night Gowns—$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 1.95, 2.50, 2.95.
American Petticoats—$1.10, 1.50, 1.95, 2.95, 3.75 and 4.95.
American Drawers—95c., $1.35, 1.75, 1.95 and 2.75.

James McCutcheon & Co.
5th Ave. & 34th St., Opposite Waldorf-Astoria.

Gotham Pajamas

For Nightime Comfort.

"The Pajamas of a Gentleman."

THE one great surprise in